The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Postponement of the Trial of Capt. Wirz.

The Prisoner Suffering Severely from Nervousness.

Stories About the Inflation of the Currency.

No Considerable Increase Present or Prospective.

The Secretary of the Treasury in Good Spirits.

Vast Influx of Southerners in Search of Pardon.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

HEALTH OF WIRZ.

The prisoner Wirz is suffering from a severe degree of nervous prostration. He has been growing more and more nervous as the trial has proceeded, and at every recital of some additional act of revolting cruelty, he suffers increased agony of mind. He has more feeling than appears from his expressionless countenance. He now rests his hope for escaping extreme punishment on the ground that others, higher in authority, are being positively inculpated by the testimony as it is developed. The court adjourned to-day, to await the recovery of Wirz from his severe nervous prostration.

THE CURRENCY.

Certain papers, whose course in regard to finances has always been inimical to the government, are seizing upon the fact of a further issue of compound interest notes to assert that the volume of the currency is being largely increased. This is untrue. All the compound interest notes now being put out are exchanged for those of older date bearing interest, which accumulation of interest is saved the government by the cancellation of old notes, or they are used in exchange for the five per cent. notes, or for the redemption of certificates of indebtedness. The volume of the currency has only been increased to a small degree during the past Summer, which stands as a remarkable financial fact, in view of the enormous requisitions from the War Department. In closing up the accounts of the army no other country ever did anything like it, and the Secretary of the Treasury not only considers the present condition of the finances favorable, but believes it in his power to meet all the requisitions prior to the meeting of Congress without any expansion of the currency.

INCREASE OF SOUTHERNERS.

The influx of Southerners is increasing, and they now constitute the majority of the arrivals at some of the hotels. Among those who arrived to-day were Ex-Congressman De Jarnette and Brig.-Gen. Banks of Virginia. "Pardon" is their cry.

EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

An unusual crop of rumors concerning Hon. John Wilson's "Executive Bureau" at the White House, were afloat to-day with as little foundation as usual. The name of a prominent Cabinet officer was given as authority for the statement that the "Bureau" was a fixed fact, but the gentleman declares that he knows nothing about it save what he has seen in the newspapers.

PARDONS.

The President to-day granted the following pardons: J. T. R. Allen, Louisiana; Sutherland St. Clair, Baltimore, Md.; William Palmer, Richmond, Va.; John A. Winston, Alabama; J. R. Dillard, Alabama; Thomas Mathews, Alabama; John S. Hunter, Alabama; C. P. Sage, Alabama; William H. McFarland, Virginia: Hugh M. Stannard, Virginia.

INTERESTING TO TEMPORARY LODGERS.

The government will sell at Frederick, Md., to-morrow, an immense amount of medical stores, hospital furniture, &c. These goods, especially the bedding, furniture, &c., usually bring very low prices. A large number of second-class hotels and boarding-houses in Baltimore and Washington have recently been "thoroughly refurnished" with these articles. Similar sales will also take place at an early day at Harper's Ferry, Va.; Clarysville, Md.; Grafton, West Virginia; Parkersburgh, West Virginia; Charleston, West Virginia, and at the Medical Purveying Depot, Baltimore, Md.

DISMISSED FOR DISOBEDIENCE.

First Lieut. W. W. Thomas, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Ohio Volunteers, has been dismissed the service for disobedience of orders, in having utterly failed to convey certain men and moneys to Richmond, as directed by his Commanding-General.

SANITARY MEASURES.

The police of Washington are great on sanitary reforms. This morning they arrested sixteen clothing dealers on Pennsylvania-avenue all of the one price "I sells you dis sheap" persuasion for occupying too much of the sidewalk in the display of their goods. They were fined $5 each—revenue to the city $80. The health of the city is likely to be greatly benefited by the abatement of this class of nuisances in front of the dwellings and stores. But the pest-holes elsewhere, now emitting effluvia to which the City of Cologne and the New-York fat-boiling establishments are concentrated sweetness, are untouched. It don't "pay" to abate such nuisances.

GRADUAL REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The army is being gradually reduced. Not only are all the organizations of colored troops in the Department of North Carolina, who were enlisted in the Northern States, to be mustered out of the service immediately, but similar instructions have been given to the commanders of the several Departments of Virginia, Florida, Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas. The number of troops in the department of Washington is to be reduced to six thousand. This will be a very considerable diminution. Among the first regiments to go is the Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which has been garrisoning Forts Slocum, Stevens, Sumner, Lincoln, Reno and Totten. They number now about twelve hundred men. Two-thirds of the officers of this regiment have risen from the ranks through the display of either uncommon intelligence or bravery. All these forts will be dismantled during the present Autumn.

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

A clause in the Virginia amended constitution prohibited all who had aided, participated in, or sympathized with, the rebellion from either voting or holding office. The first disability has already been removed by legislative action. The proclamation of Gov. Peirpoint now submits to the people the question, "Shall the next General Assembly be clothed with power to alter or amend the third article of the constitution, namely: as to holding office." There seems to be no doubt that this disability will also be removed.

COTTON IN GEORGIA—FEELING OF THE PEOPLE.

An army officer, who has arrived here direct from Georgia, reports that while recently traveling from Atlanta to Savannah, he saw in all directions teams loaded with cotton on their way to points whence the staple could be transported to a market either by rail or water. There were large quantities at Augusta, and the article was being conveyed thence by boat to Savannah for shipment North. He states that the people of the country, especially those who have severely suffered by the war, express an apparently sincere desire to conform to the changed condition of affairs, and sustain the General Government; while in towns which have sustained comparatively little damage by the war, a spirit of dissatisfaction exists, principally confined to the young men, who assume to belong to a boasted better class of society, but few of whom have served in the rebel army.

COMMISSARY'S SALE.

At a commissary's sale yesterday at Alexandria, Va., of stores no longer required for the military, one lot of pork was sold as high as $14 25 per barrel, hams at 12 cents a pound, and salt beef from $2 30@$2 85 per barrel.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept 13.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

The Military Commission will summon a part if not all of the witnesses named yesterday by Capt. Wirz, through his counsel, by whom he expects to prove that many of the acts ascribed to him were committed by others in higher authority. The prisoner has been sick ever since the trial commenced, and is now nervously prostrated.

PARDON-WANTERS.

The ante-room of the Executive Mansion was again crowded to-day with pardon-seekers from all parts of the South, including a number who formerly held clerkships under the government in Washington.

CURIOUS ESCAPES.

The secret service division of the Solicitor's office has been informed of the arrest of several persons engaged in counterfeiting. One man, named Jones, jumped from the cars while they were in motion, but was again arrested ten days afterward by Detective Nettlesmith; and another, named Tobias C. Eckert, was arrested in New-York yesterday, by Detective Lowell. Eckert had on his person five hundred one dollar United States notes. Arrests are continually being made all over the country.

COLLECTOR APPOINTED.

Algernon S. Cadwallader has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Pennsylvania.

TAX COMMISSIONER FOR GEORGIA.

J. C. Bates has been appointed Direct Tax Commissioner for the district of the State of Georgia. This is believed to be the same gentleman who testified on the Wirz trial and is known as having been exceedingly kind to the prisoners at Andersonville, always having been a Union man, but who sought employment there as a volunteer surgeon in order to avoid being forced into the Georgia militia.

PERU.

The government has received from the Legation of the United States in Peru copies of two decrees issued by the President of that republic. The first closed the port of Islay, Arica, and the Bay of Quilica, to merchant vessels, national as well as foreign. In order to make effectual the responsibilities which any ships may incur from an infraction of this article the period of time fixed, taking the date of the decree, (the 8th of June,) is, for all vessels proceeding from ports in Europe or Asia, or from the United States of North America, Mexico, the United States of Colombia and Venezuela in the Atlantic Ocean five months

The second decree is in part that every person who, without the authority and order of legitimate and authority, shall export guano from the Chincha Islands, or from any other deposits of that manure, shall be considered as a robber of the public wealth and offender against the rights of the consignees, and all the creditors who have on the guano a positive guarantee for the fulfillment of their contracts and the discharge of their credits, and will be prosecuted and punished with severity agreeably to the laws of the republic and of territorial right.

REFUGEES AND ABANDONED LANDS.

The circular No. 15, dated September 4, having been by accident prematurely promulgated, it is recalled, and the following circular, revising it in some particulars, is substituted therefor:

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES,
FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1865.

CIRCULAR No. 15.—1. Circular No. 13, of July 28, 1865, from this bureau, and all portions of circulars from this bureau conflicting with the provisions of this circular, are hereby rescinded.

2. This bureau has charge of such tracts of land within the insurrectionary States as shall have been abandoned, or to which the United States shall have acquired title by confiscation or sale, or otherwise, and no such lands now in its possession shall be surrendered to any claimant, except as hereinafter provided.

3. Abandoned lands are defined in section 2 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1864, as lands the lawful owner whereof shall be voluntarily absent therefrom, and engaged either in arms or otherwise in aiding or encouraging the rebellion.

4. Land will not be regarded as confiscated until it has been condemned and sold by decree of the United States Court for the district in which the property may be found, and the title thereto thus vested in the United States.

5. Upon its appearing satisfactorily to any assistant commissioner that any property under his control is not abandoned as above defined, and that the United States has acquired no title to it by confiscation, sale or otherwise, he will formally surrender it to the authorized claimant or claimants, promptly reporting his action to the commissioner.

6. Assistant Commissioners will prepare accurate descriptions of all confiscated and abandoned lands under their control, keeping a record thereof themselves, and forwarding monthly to the commissioner copies of these descriptions in the manner prescribed in Circular No. 10, of July 11, 1865, from this bureau. They will set apart so much of said lands as is necessary for the immediate use of loyal refugees and freedmen, being careful to select for this purpose those lands which most clearly fall under the control of this bureau, which selection must be submitted to the commissioner for his approval. The specific division of lands so set apart into lots and the rental or sale thereof according to section 40 of the law establishing the bureau, will be complete soon as practicable, and reported to the commissioner.

Abandoned lands held by this bureau may be restored to owers pardoned by the President, by the assistant commissioners, to whom application for such restoration should be forwarded, so far as practicable, through the superintendents of districts in which the lands were situated. Each application must be accompanied by, first, evidence of special pardon by the President, or a copy of the oath of amnesty prescribed in the President's proclamation of May 29, 1865, when the applicant is not included in any of the classes therein excepted from the benefits of said oath; second, proof of title. Officers of the bureau through whom the application passes will indorse thereon such facts as may assist the assistant commissioner in his decision, stating especially the use made by the bureau of the land.

8. No lands under cultivation by loyal refugees or freedmen will be restored under this circular until the crops now growing shall be secured for the benefit of the cultivators, unless full and just compensation be made for their labor and its products and for their expenditure.

Maj.-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Commissioner.
ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Wirz Unable to Appear on Account of Sickness—Adjournment of the Court until To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

On the opening of the Wirz Military Commission, this morning, Col. Chipman submitted the following communications:

OLD CAPITOL PRISON,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1865.

Col. Chipman, Judge-Advocate:

SIR: Capt. Wirz has been pronounced by the Surgeon at this place to be too much prostrated to be able to appear before your court to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEORGE WEST,
Captain and Military Super't Old Capitol Prison,

OLD CAPITOL PRISON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13, 1865.

Capt. West, Superintendent O. C. Prison:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to inform you that Capt. Wirz is unable to leave his room to-day. He is suffering from nervous prostration. Very respectfully your obedient servant.

C. M. FORD, A. A. Surgeon, U. S. A.

After the reading of the record of yesterday, the court asked Mr. Baker whether he was prepared to furnish the names of the witnesses who, on Monday, he charged had been tampered with.

Mr. Baker replied that it was impossible for him to know the witnesses by name, excepting three or four of them. He would, if he could, give the names with the greatest pleasure.

Gen. Wallace, the President, said:

The Court appeared to be satisfied with the inference drawn from the fact that the counsel is unable to give the names of any witnesses alleged to have been tampered with, and to let it be placed before the public.

Judge-Advocate-General Chipman read a letter from the Chief-Justice of the Court of Claims, Casey, showing that this gentleman had given his willing consent that the commission should occupy the room of the Court of Claims.

The object of Col. Chipman was to show that the commission occupied the room by courtesy, and that the commission had not taken possession of it for the purpose of the trial.

Owing to the sickness of Capt. Wirz the commission adjourned till to-morrow morning.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.

Views of a North Carolinian on the Conduct and Sentiments of the Southern States—History of Secession—The South Likely to be Republican in Sentiment.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Monday, Sept. 4, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you read the view of a Southerner, a North Carolinian, of the state of opinion South? It will have some advantages over that of any "correspondent," however impartial or observing. Perhaps it may start correspondents of New-York papers, generally, to looking for what they have never yet seen, because they have never yet thought of it. And now, apropos to nothing, let me say to those gentlemen—if they feel conscious that they are gentlemen, and will remember that *noblesse obligé*—they may knock confidently at any door in the South and be sure of a kind reception.

In the ideas I wish to present, I must go back a little to be the better understood. Just now I confine myself to North Carolina. In this State, before the election of Mr. Lincoln, there was absolutely no Disunion party. The K. G. C. had not a lodge in the State. We were progressing in wealth at a rate unexampled in our past history. In the ten years preceding 1861 more land had been reduced to cultivation, and old lands were more improved, than in any twenty years previous. We were content with the government and with ourselves. We were sensible that we had no distinguished men, and we were content to have none. Our towns did not grow much, but the country daily improved, and every year showed an increase of coastwise exports and imports. Of foreign trade we had none at all, and contentedly believed we were forever cut off from it by our sandbars.

On Lincoln's election, a few, regarding the excited and anomalous state of public sentiment North and South, anticipated an attempt at the separation of the two sections as a part of the probable sequence of events. They did not desire it; but they did desire, in case the separation occurred, that the South, and especially North Carolina, should be as nearly unanimous as possible, hoping thereby that if inevitable, it might be peaceable—or, at all events, to preserve *domestic* peace in any contingency. These foresighted men, in the political nomenclature which grew up during the war, were called *original Secessionists.* When South Carolina and Virginia had seceded, and the President called on North Carolina for soldiers to put down the rebellion, the refusal was as nearly unanimous as public sentiment ever was or can be. The convention, freely elected, was absolutely unanimous. In fact, there was no room for dissent. Those who became Secessionists after the call of the President, called themselves *Conservatives.* The original Secessionists were no less Unionists than the Conservatives—the Conservatives no less Secessionists than the Secessionists. It was a difference of hours, only, when they respectively saw the necessity to which both yielded. After the struggle began, in courage and fidelity to the common cause each party was inseparably blended.

Such is the brief history of secession in North Carolina. From this general unanimity one man of note must be excepted—B. F. Moore, of Raleigh. He has been consistent throughout. Unaffected by passing excitement, insensible to the allurements of popularity or power, he nailed the flag of the Union to the mast in 1861, and kept it flying through defeat and victory, with an honesty and courage which deserved and received the respect of all. It was no new thing with him; he is in 1865 what he was in 1861, and he was in 1861 what he was years before when this writer first made his acquaintance. As a lawyer, he is confessedly the head of his profession; in vigor of mind and all the learning which befits a statesman he has no superior. His opinions are fashioned on the model of Massachusetts; but in all moral traits he is of the distinctive Southern type, concise, fearless and generous. Excuse this digression in justice to a man who deserves to be more widely known, and the tribute should not be worth the less because it comes from one who has not habitually agreed with him.

So much for North Carolina specially; what follows applies to the whole South.

It may startle you to be told the South never had any affection for the institution of slavery; it is true, nevertheless. Settled habits of life and a thousand interests were bound up in it; but all these would long ago have been sacrificed to emancipation, if only the black man could thereby have been made white. The dilemma of the South was: "Whether it were better to bear the ills we have, than to fly to others that we know not of." It was the anticipation of the appalling problem of what the freedmen would do and of what could be done for him, that forbade emancipation by the general sentiment of the South. Now the whole South accepts emancipation, and with a certain feeling of joy, that the responsibility of the result is not with them. Still it must be evident to all, that any solution of the problem, advantageous to either race, must be worked out at and by the South. It is the interest of the South, as of the North, and of humanity in general, to have contented and thriving laborers. Let the philanthropists of the North have a little faith in their Southern brethren. The spirit of God does not respect the lines of latitude, and Charles Sumner might worship humanity and progress, as well in Louisiana, as in Massachusetts. The people of the South are disposed to enter on the solution of the great problem forced upon them, in the spirit of modern ideas. If any body will help them let him pray for them, and *laissos faire.* It seems to be generally assumed, by both the Democratic and Republican parties, that the South will be Democratic hereafter, as heretofore. *The assumption, like many others inconsiderately made, may be a mistake.* Heretofore the South, as the menaced section, held to the theory of rights corporate and personal. A minority, with a peculiar property to defend, its policy was instinctively conservative. Mr. Seward saw into it, when he pronounced the above interest, like all other property interests, "timid." It was a maxim attributed to Mr. Jefferson, that "the democracy (the labor interest) of the North was the natural ally of the South—that is of the slaveocracy, as the representative of the labor interest of the South. Whether ever true or not, the maxim is no longer applicable. The South is changed morally and politically, as if by a deluge. Not the Norman in England, nor Strongbow, Cromwell and William in Ireland, all added together, made such change; it is as if the poles of the world had been reversed. Prejudices have been swept away, interests reversed, affections become disgusts, and antipathies yielded to toleration. Such revolution is unexampled in history. Land has fallen to a tenth of its former value; the planters, the banks, railroads, universities and common schools, and finally the States themselves, are bankrupt; the landed classes, great and small, are prostrate; money is the only power, and the South has no money. The result of all this is that old political alliances are dissolved, no more to be renewed for the same reasons. The South is no longer conservative by interest; it can no longer be relied on as the fly-wheel of the Union, on whose massive *vis inertia* all small irregularities of the motive power were lost or moderated. The advent of "isms" is upon us. That the South has been heretofore Democratic is the strongest reason for thinking it will be so no more.

"Once upon a time" a Democratic creed put forth from Tammany Hall found a responsive cheer at every political gathering in the South. Now the Southerner in his log hut, built over the ashes of his former residence, amidst the jungle of weeds which was once a plantation, reads the resolutions of a Democratic meeting in Maine, Ohio, or elsewhere, with a grim derisive smile. They talk of State rights, *habeas corpus*, freedom of the press, and trial by jury—mere gabble, save in the mouths of men "who know their rights," &c. A modern Democratic platform is a union of ideas that never could lie peaceably together, if they were not all thoroughly dead. One resolution utters the language of the Barons at Runnymede, and another speaks the sentiments of Filmer or of George Fox. The South has a profound distrust of Democratic politicians. With the Republicans it has no such ground of complaint. They were avowed antagonists from the first; they deceived no hopes; from whom nothing is expected, a little is received with gratitude. For these reasons many of the shrewdest observers think that the white population of the South to-day is more republican than democratic, and will be rather imperialistic than either, if time shall give birth to such a party. Even with these tendencies, however, obviously everything will depend on the future conduct of the Republican party. If by a wise and generous course it shall unite an alliance with the intelligent and property-holding class at the South, it may reasonably expect success. It may seem strange, but it is nevertheless true, that the class at the South most open to republican ideas, is that which heretofore held the most extreme Southern opinions. Theory no longer existing, each individual is left to form his own opinions freely on all matters connected with the colored race, unaffected by his former interests; but it has been found true everywhere, where the requisite conditions existed, that the class most likely to be brought into competition with free colored labor, has cherished the most indomitable prejudices of race; and it is not likely to be otherwise at the South. Besides, there might always have been remarked a certain similarity in their modes of thought, between the earnest and able men, who heretofore led the vans of distinctively Northern and Southern sentiment. Starting from different premises, the very accuracy of that logic forbade that they should ever agree. On both sides they were given to abstract reasoning, and followed it fearlessly to its remote results, making all other considerations give way to their infallible syllogisms. Finding no other satisfactory judicature for their rival dogmas, each gave and accepted the "wager of battle," and the South lost its case. Possibly the Southern champions might be disposed to whisper, with Galileo, "Still it moves;" but their case does not admit of this sort of protest, for their premises are gone. African slavery, (along, perhaps, with sundry more valuable possessions,) has ceased to be an entity to reason from. The Southern disputants must now accept the premises of their adversaries, and it is as likely as not that the former adversaries, starting now from the same point, and being used to much the same sort of reckless logical gallop, may keep closer in company than more cautious riders. If the distinctive Republican ideas are ever to have any friends at the South, they will first be found in this class of hardy reasoners. This brings me to negro suffrage, a topic too grave for the little space left me. I can only say that at present the opinion of all classes of the population, (I mean, of course, the white population,) is almost unanimously opposed to it; and if there is any difference of feeling among the different classes, the repugnance of the non-property holders is the most extreme. With them competition, or the apprehension of it, gives a keener edge to the prejudice of race. Next comes that class of timid thinkers, conservatives by nature, to whom all innovation is distasteful, and especially an innovation to which there are such solid reasons for apprehension as to this. If any one should expect from the success of this measure, that the enfranchised blacks would thereafter yield themselves to the control of the Republican party, such a hope, or fear, would be likely to prove visionary. Full enfranchisement once obtained, the blacks would have all that as a class they could ever expect from any party. Gratitude in politics is a very unreliable motive, especially from a mass of men. The blacks like other people, would be divided among the various parties, by individual, local, or sectional considerations. It is as likely as not, that they would become more intensely sectional than their white neighbors. In North Carolina free blacks voted until 1836; in some counties and districts they were sufficiently numerous to have held the balance of power; but there was never any combination for local, much less for general purposes. Like sensible men they generally voted with the majority of their white neighbors or with the wealthiest among them, and they would probably do so again. If the blacks should ever unite for a common political object, it will be for one which they will choose for themselves, and that will be one to which the Republican, or any party of civilized men, can ally itself.

FROM MEXICO.

Rebel Generals in the City—Schemes of Colonization—An Opening for the Freedmen, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CITY OF MEXICO, Monday, Aug. 28, 1865.

We have received by telegraph news of the arrival of the American steamer *Manhattan* at Vera Cruz yesterday, but her mails will not reach here until to-morrow—till after this leaves.

There are at present in this city about forty rebel officers of different grades, among whom may be mentioned Gens. Price, Magruder, Shelby, Wilcox and King. They all associate with the American citizens here who have maintained a loyal attitude, with the utmost cordiality, and no bitter vituperation of the Yankees is heard.

Many schemes of colonization are proposed by them, of which the most memorable is "Duke" Gwin's Sonora project, which came to an untimely end. Among those now pressed upon the attention of the government, the most feasible and important is that the government should cede or donate a large tract of land in the vicinity of Cordova for founding a large colony. This is one of the garden spots of Mexico, sufficiently removed from the low, flat alluvial lands of the coast to be free from that scourge of the tropics, the yellow fever, but possessing the advantages of tropical temperature, and it lies upon the railroad route between Vera Cruz and the capital, which is now being surveyed by the English capitalists who have undertaken that important enterprise. These parties propose, if they can obtain this concession, to issue a circular for general circulation, particularly throughout the South, under the signature of Kirby Smith, Price and Magruder, and it is confidently asserted that this will induce large numbers, particularly of those who have served under these officers, to emigrate from the States. Notwithstanding the persistent refusal of the Government of the United States to recognize the Imperial Government of Maximilian, the only government *de facto* existing in the civilized portions of Mexico, this government has very carefully maintained a position of impartial neutrality throughout the late war; and now it declines to accept these propositions for various reasons, *not the least of which* are, that it might appear to our government an abandonment of this neutral position, by extending too much protection to the disloyal Southerners, and also that it might appear to be preparing for any future emergency by inducing them to come. To the first reason these parties urge that there are hundreds of persons in the South whom the United States Government would gladly see expatriated, who with their intense hostility to the Union will forever hereafter form a dangerous class both by example and precept, and who would now leave the United States if they were sure of a permanent home here, surrounded by families of their own faith and nationality. To the second objection they answer: the United States cannot consider that we are a menace to the integrity of the Union, for we are too many leagues from the border ever to make a hostile invasion or kindle anew the smouldering fires of rebellion, if any exist; nor can they look upon us as a barrier to any offensive movement, if such should ever be contemplated by the United States. The Union forces could cross the Rio Grande, and the monitors could assault and destroy the famed castle of San Juan d' Ulloa before we could put forth an arm to prevent it, were we so inclined.

If our government had a diplomatic representative of some sort accredited to the Maximilian Government, this could be easily arranged to meet the views and wishes of Mr. Seward, and would benefit the Union, not only by relieving it of this dangerous element, but also in the solution of the perplexing negro question. The climate and products of a large part of Mexico are admirably adapted to colored labor. There is no prejudice here against the blacks, the lowest class, the "Greasers," regard them as their superiors, and in the small towns they would intermingle on a perfect equality. Many of them, if southern stories are to be believed, would follow the fortunes of their former masters to the land of Mexico, and here remain with their masters not as slaves, but as laborers, or form a colony by themselves, or distribute themselves throughout the country, where they might rise in the social scale. Delgado, for many years *the* leader of the orchestra in the City of Mexico, the Maretzek of the country, and also the best violinist here, is a colored man.

As an American citizen, I earnestly desire that our government might act wisely and decidedly in Mexican affairs. It has ever been our policy to ignore the internal affairs of other countries, and to recognise only the existing government, without regard to the reasons that led to the change, or the manner in which it was effected. We are not accomplices in the *coup d'etat* because we enter into diplomatic relations with Napoleon. And so here the people largely acknowledge the sway of Maximilian. The disaffected are only bands of guerrillas or petty clans, more hostile to one another than to him. We, in the United States, need here a strong government, no matter under what name or form it exists. A weak government will be at the mercy of the recent rebel leaders and their machinations. A government like the former liberal government could not control these turbulent spirits. Our government will be morally responsible if, in case of a foreign war, these men, through the weakness of the authorities here, should lead armed bands across our Southwestern border, to raise anew the standard of revolution.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

The Wet Season in Cuba—French Steamships—Shipwreck—Rumored Free Trade in the Islands, &c.

HAVANA, Saturday, Sept. 9, 1865.

Since Wednesday, when I wrote by the *Liberty*, nothing has occurred worthy of mention. We are now in the middle of the rainy season, to the great regret of the belles and beaux whose fashionable balls at Puentes and Marianao are entirely nullified by the tremendous tropical rains; but there is a greater and more impatient sufferer, and that is the pedestrian, who, plodding along the narrow sidewalks of this "military hot-house," with his feet deep in the mud, is continually in dread of a splashing from the immense wheels of the "volantes" as they rattle by.

The French steamship *Louisianne*, which entered this port on Thursday, inaugurated the change which the steamships between St. Nazaire and Vera Cruz will in future make in their voyages. This change puts Havana in direct communication with France, and gives it increased facilities of intercourse with St. Thomas and the Mexican ports. An auxiliary line will run between St. Thomas, Puerto Rico, Hayti, Jamaica and Santiago de Cuba. The company also intend to organize a service of steamers between here and New-Orleans. On board are some hundreds of soldiers whose destination is Vera Cruz.

As a consequence of the intense heat, yellow fever, that scourge to strangers in the cities of the Gulf, has been unusually prevalent, and we still continually hear of deaths or recoveries from the fell disease. In St. Jago de Cuba, the croup, also, has been extremely fatal to the children.

From Manzanillo, in the southeastern part of the island, we are informed that a white and three colored men, seemingly Americans, had arrived at "Portillo" in a boat which was terribly battered. They had but three oars and no sails. They state that the white man was a seaman on board the American schooner *Jane Smith*, Capt. Brown, and the three colored men were laborers on board the vessel at Nebrass Island. The schooner got on some reefs and was lost, the Captain and the rest of the crew escaped in a boat, but those under discussion tried to reach Jamaica, and passed five days without food or water. The sailor, by-the-bye, bore rather an *uncommon* name, which was, singularly enough, also the appellation of the schooner, viz., Smith.

A Madrid correspondent of the *Diario*, writing about the recent movements in favor of political reform in this island, protests that such changes must be preceded by *rentistic* and administrative improvements;

"I am informed that at present projects are being elaborated whose economical and administrative tendencies go much beyond what you could guess and what is imagined on your side of the water. What would you say, for example, if they were to think seriously, as I am assured they do, of abolishing the customs duties of the island? That would be a great political right, rather more transcendent than the sending a dozen of members to the Cortes."

LARA.

The National Telegraphic Union.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

The National Telegraphic Union, which has been in session in this city since Monday, adjourned this evening to meet in Baltimore on the second Wednesday of September, 1866. Several amendments to the constitution and by-laws were adopted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. W. Hammond, of St. Louis, President; W. H. Young, of Washington, Vice-President; L. H. Smith, Treasurer, editor of the *Telegraph*, and General Supply Agent; J. C. Upham, of Boston, Recording Secretary; S. P. Peabody, of St. Joseph, Mo., Corresponding Secretary. The delegates were entertained to-night by a banquet at the Briggs House, tendered by the local union.

The Great Yacht Race—The Fleetwing the Winner.

SANDY HOOK, Wednesday, Sept. 13—1:30 P. M.

The *Fleetwing* is now near the Narrows.

The *Henrietta* is just turning the lightship.

SANDY HOOK, Wednesday, Sept. 13—1:45 P. M.

The *Fleetwing* is the winner, being one hour and eighteen minutes ahead.

The *Fleetwing* rounded Cape May lightship at 6 o'clock this morning, one hour ahead.

No Epidemic in the Oil Region.

PIT HOLE, Penn., Wednesday, Sept. 13.

The exaggerated reports of an epidemic prevailing in the oil regions are without any foundation. Those having friends in this section of the country need have no anxiety in this respect, as the general health is good.

AGASSIZ IN BRAZIL.—The *Anglo-Brazilian Times* announces the departure of Prof. Agassiz for the Valley of the Amazon. Mr. Plant, a geologist of Rio de Janeiro, submitted to him such fossils and geological illustrations of the Province of Rio Grande de Sul as he supposed would be of interest, and would help to complete the collections which are being made for the United States Government, and in a few days afterward he received in reply the following letter:

RIO, Sunday, June 18.

DEAR SIR: I have not yet returned my thanks for the fine specimens you have presented to me, though ever since I saw them I have looked for a moment's leisure to do so.

However, this gives me an opportunity of expressing a more mature opinion concerning their geological age, which I am glad to have an opportunity of recording, especially since the examination I have made of them has satisfied me of the correctness of some views concerning the fossils of the oldest geological formation, in which I had little confidence. That these organic remains all belong to the carboniferous period is unquestionable, and it is the close affinity with the characteristic fossils of Europe which particularly interests, and in a measure surprises me. Had the whole collection been made in Pennsylvania, I would not more decidedly have recognized its carboniferous characteristics, down to the rocks underlying and overlying the fossiliferous beds; and the photographs you have shown me of the localities, leave no doubt of the great extent and value of the coal-beds proper of the River Candiota, whilst the coal itself may be compared to the best in the market, judging from the specimens you have shown me, and these I owe to your kindness.

As to the coal of the Falkland Islands, I can only compare it to the antharcite of Mansfield, in Massachusetts, and the adjoining deposits in Rhode Island; though it does not appear quite so pure as the best anthracite of the United States; but this is an impression derived from surface specimens gathered at random.

With my best wishes for the further success of your geological explorations, in which I hope you may hereafter also include the drift and erratics, now that you are satisfied of their existence in Brazil.

I remain, yours very truly, L. AGASSIZ.

Mr. PLANT. Esq.

THE CANVASS IN NEW-JERSEY.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Unionists at Newark—Stirring Speech by Maj.-Gen. Kilpatrick—The Great Raider Makes a Raid upon the Democracy.

There was a large and exceedingly enthusiastic meeting of Unionists at Library Hall, in Newark, on Wednesday night. The hall being much too small to accommodate the crowd in attendance, they adjourned to the open air, where for two or three hours a vast throng listened to stirring and patriotic addresses from distinguished speakers. The first speaker was Col. Bennett, of Tennessee—a Union man all through, standing six feet in his boots. After him came the brave Gen. Kilpatrick, the substance of whose speech we make room for:

SPEECH BY GEN. KILPATRICK.

Before entering upon the discussion of the great political questions at issue, I wish most emphatically to say that I have no political aspirations, as has been charged against me; and that I never expect to ask or receive place or favor from any party in this or any other State. I should think that my action in the convention at Trenton would have convinced my enemies, as it did my friends, of this fact. I have come to my native State to talk to Jerseymen simply because I believed it to be my duty. I did not wish to see those principles destroyed forever for which we have struggled the past four years and triumphantly maintained on the bloodiest battle-fields the world ever saw. I am not willing to see the rebels of the South, whose hands are yet red with the blood of our fallen braves, restored to all their old rights and privileges; and that, too, before they have shed one penitential tear for the great crimes they have committed. I will not stand tamely by and see the triumph of that band of pitiable traitors in my native State who, while professing loyalty to the Union and the constitution, have ever gloried in the progress of treason—men who now call themselves Democrats! Great God! In what consists their democracy? In that democratic school in which I was raised, I was taught to stand by the government in all times of war, whether foreign or domestic; to honor and respect the constitution as my Bible; and to maintain law and order throughout the length and breadth of the land. And yet, these men who now call themselves Democrats, refused to submit to the results of the Presidential contest of 1860, and declared that the South was justified in its treasonable course, notwithstanding that their great leader, John C. Breckinridge, from his seat in the senate, had declared that Mr. Lincoln had been constitutionally elected President of the United States. And when the last traitor had made his last treasonable speech and polluted our national halls for the last time with his foul presence, these men extended the hand of friendship, and bade God speed in their treasonable course! With satisfaction they saw one State after another secede, and our great republic crumbling to pieces without a word of remonstrance, and simply because they had prophesied it. And when the flag of the stars was trampled in the dust at New-Orleans, and the *Star of the West* was driven back by shot and shell from rebel batteries; when Sumter fell, when arsenals, forts and all public property had been seized, and the note of war was borne to us from the capital of every Southern State, these men said never a word. But when that great and good man, Abraham Lincoln, [immense applause,] called upon the nation for troops to protect its honor, and drive back armed rebels, who were even then to be heard among the hills that overlook the nation's capital, then this pitiable band of Northern dough-faces, (who now call themselves Democrats) held up their hands in holy horror, and cried out: "This is unconstitutional. [Applause.] Mr. Lincoln, you have no right to coerce a sovereign State. Let the South go; let her have her rights." Well, thank God, the South and these traitors *have got* their just rights; and in November next their friends in New-Jersey—this sham Democracy—will get a little of the same justice. Since that day when, in the God-accursed City of Charleston, they deserted the banner of the great Douglass and chose a traitor for their leader, these men have proved recreant to every principle of Democracy. Every act of the government, found necessary for its preservation, they have denounced as unconstitutional, while they themselves were violating it most grossly. They have, in direct opposition to a fundamental principle of the old Democratic party, refused to assist the government in the struggle just closed, and they are now straining every nerve to form a union with the traitorous few at the South, in preventing the success of the reconstruction policy of President Johnson. And yet they call themselves Democrats. They are no more entitled to that proud old name than I am to that of an Abolitionist—for, thank God, slavery is forever dead—and the great questions at issue that make the grand old Democratic party, are no longer before the country; we have new questions and new issues for the formation of new parties, and every man must choose to which he will belong. In New-Jersey the issue has already been made, and if we had not the action of our Legislature to guide us, the platforms of the two parties point to which all honest and loyal men should belong, and which advocates the true elements of Democracy. Can we longer remain with men who blindly follow traitorous leaders, who have assumed the proud name of Democracy to cover principles as treasonable as John C. Calhoun ever fostered? I am proud that I once belonged to a party that claimed Douglas for a chief [applause]; but for a name merely, I am not willing to sacrifice principles for which I have risked my life on so many battle-fields, and for which I am ready, at any moment, again to draw my sword. [Cheers.] I know full well that the course I have taken, and the sentiments I have uttered in New-Jersey, have given offence to my old political friends, and I felt confident that in order to injure my influence much would be said against me that was untrue; and I have not been mistaken. But if I can assist in removing the great plague-spot from the face of the nation, and prevent New-Jersey from forever disgracing herself as Kentucky has done, then may they abuse me to their heart's content. In the triumph of the Union cause I shall have my reward. [Applause.] And now, fellow-citizens, having made this personal explanation, I will proceed to speak briefly of the questions at issue in the present canvass, and of the men with whom we have to deal. The first and most important is the question of reconstruction. The President has issued his proclamation, announcing his plan regarding the rebel States; let us see if the Union party sustain him and his policy. [He here read the resolution, adopted at the Union State Convention, indorsing the administration.] No better evidence could be had or asked as to the feeling of the Union party in this State relative to the President and his policy. Now let us see how the Copperheads stand on this subject. I boldly assert that they are not only opposed to this policy, but most bitterly hate the President and his policy. In the ninth resolution of their platform, after deprecating the weakness of the administration in permitting illegal arrests by the military, and the interference of the military with the freedom of elections, (as if this ever had been done,) they go on to say that they deeply regret that a general amnesty had not been extended to all rebels who were willing to swear allegiance to the old Union. Mr. Johnson has seen fit to decide otherwise. In this, then, they fail to agree with his policy. Again they tell us, in the seventh resolution, that they are in favor of the right of each State to control its own militia—the right of the people to have and bear arms and, worse than all, the admission into the Congress of the United States of all persons duly elected, either by loyal or seceded States. They must mean this, for they tell us that by reason of the war, the seceded States have lost none of their rights guaranteed to them by the constitution, and should be admitted at once to all their rights and privileges. In all this they differ with the Union party and President Johnson. Nay, more—they wish civil law at once established in the Southern States, and are willing to see rebels administer it. They wish the troops removed, and are willing to leave the unoffending negroes and poor whites, and the faithful few, to the tender mercies of a brutal slaveocracy, who will not hesitate to murder them on the slightest provocation. They have done it to my certain knowledge, even in places guarded by our troops. They demand the admission into Congress of representatives from the late rebel States, elected by such vile rebels as gave their votes recently in Richmond. In that they oppose the President and all loyal men. Next, we have the doctrine of State Rights. That the Copperheads would advocate this doctrine we expected. They learned it years ago from that first great Secessionist, John C. Calhoun, and they cling to it still, despite the bitter lessons of the past and the evil consequences it has produced. But the exercise by States of rights not guaranteed to them by the constitution has already resulted far too detrimentally to the best interests and peace of the nation for loyal men to advocate the doctrine of State rights. Now we come to a question on which we differ so far as justice goes, but which cannot be made a question at once. I return to the sixth resolution of the Copperhead platform, in regard to taxing government bonds. Now, the people know full well that these bonds are excepted by an act of Congress and cannot be changed by an act of the New-Jersey Legislature. This resolution was only introduced as were many others for buncombe.

(The speaker showed the unconstitutionality of the measure proposed by the Opposition, and that it was equally impossible to tax the income from government securities.)

Regarding, then, the policy of reconstruction, the doctrine of State Rights and the disloyal taxing of the government bonds, thereby violating a solemn contract made by the government, which means nothing more or less than repudiation; we totally differ with the Copperhead Democracy. But there are other points on which we do agree. We, too, esteem and applaud the soldier as they do; but their resolution on this subject comes with a bad grace from men who, in the Legislature of New-Jersey, have time and again ostracised the Jersey soldier, depriving him of his dearest right—the elective franchise. We do not forget this now, nor that we were called the "hirelings" of a tyrant, "ABE LINCOLN'S mercenaries," etc. Even in that remarkable speech of the Copperhead leader, Mr. RUNYON, at Trenton, the soldiers who by bravery and skill, wounds and hardships such as he never experienced in his short campaign from Newark to Willard's Hotel at Washington, from Washington to Alexandria, and from Alexandria back again to Newark, [great laughter and applause,] have shown their devotion to liberty and justice—even in his speech, the men who have risen to honorable positions which they now fill in the rebel States, are styled "military satraps," dependent upon the government for their positions and commands, and who are there to carry out the "diabolical design" of making the black man superior to the white chivalry of the South. I consider the ratification of the constitutional amendment the most important issue of the day, but I will defer the discussion of this point to some future occasion. As to the principles of the Copperhead party from so much as I can learn of them, it seems to me that the most appropriate motto which could be placed upon their banner would be that one of three words—"Rule or Ruin," for they appear determined to do one or the other. And now a few words as to the candidates. I have no desire to praise more than they justly merit, the noble and self-sacrificing services of MARCUS L. WARD, [great applause,[nor to detract from the just laurels and fair fame of the opposition candidate, won either on the bloody battle-field [laughter] or in the quiet and peaceful, though less dangerous, walks of civil life. [Renewed laughter.] But when not only one, but all of the important questions of the day, so vital to the interests of our country are at stake in this conflict, I will not hesitate to freely criticise, here in his native city, the acts and character of that man whom the Copperhead Democracy have chosen for their standard-bearer, and who call upon Jerseymen to make him their Governor. Mr. RUNYON has a military title, and his friends no doubt flatter themselves that this fact alone will secure to him a portion of the soldier vote. But they forget that the soldiers have good memories, and are well aware of the fact that this Mr. RUNYON sported the title of "General" long before the war, and that during his short military career, which commenced and ended in the three months' service, he has done but little to add to its lustre. They are also aware of the fact than notwithstanding he never heard the whizz of an enemy's shell or the angry shout of an armed rebel, yet for the great risks he had run while at Willard's Hotel in Washington, and the City Hotel at Alexandria, he demanded that the government should make him a Brigadier-General, and because the government did not accede to his extraordinary demand, he gave up the profession of arms and, what was far worse, deserted the cause and the war, and by his acts and speeches since the Fall of 1861, has done all that laid in his power to induce Jerseymen to follow his example. To prove this fact, I have but to refer to his bombastic speech in Trenton a few weeks since, and to other speeches which he made throughout the country during the progress of the war. But I will read for the information of all Jerseymen a short extract from a speech delivered on the 4th of June, 1863, at an indignation meeting held by JACK ROGERS and his associates at Newton, Sussex County, on account of the exile of the semi-traitor VALLANDIGHAM. Here is what he says: "It is not for the sake of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM so much, fellow-citizens, that we are here; it is for ourselves, for our own rights. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was banished for what I am doing even more boldly. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM had the right to arraign the President, *for God knows if there ever was a God-forsaken administration his was.*" Having thus justified VALLANDIGHAM, and cut off ABRAHAM LINCOLN from the favor of heaven, the rampant little demagogue proceeded to annihilate Gen. BURNSIDE. I quote again from the New-Jersey *Herald's* report: "He (Gen. RUNYON) then commented with much severity on those thin-skinned men who would uphold the administration, right or wrong, whether their rights were invaded or not. Gen. BURNSIDE was such a man; he had once run for Congress, and it was one of Heaven's choicest blessings that he was not elected." This speaks well for Mr. RUNYON'S patriotism, loyalty and friendship to the government, that during those dark days of '61-'2 and 3 was putting forth such mighty efforts to stem the tide of rebellion that in resistless force had crossed the Potomac, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and from the banks of the Susquehanna, threatened Pennsylvania's capital, Baltimore and Philadelphia. From the only two speeches that I have seen of Mr. RUNYON'S, I hope he will make good the threat which he uttered in his peculiar "Bombastes Furioso" style, in his speech at Trenton, that he intended to take the stump. *I dare him to make good his threat*, and sincerely hope that his evil genius will tempt him to accept the challenge—and I promise that we will riddle his arguments and principles as well as his many disloyal acts in the past just as we did the rebels with our bullets. With these few remarks in reference to the Copperhead candidate, I leave him for the present. But should he see fit to appear before the people and claim the soldiers' vote for his past military services, I have documents in my possession, which I will not read here, to-night, but which shall then be given to the public; and I venture to predict that all the Copperhead party of the State of New-Jersey will not be able to save him from the soldiers' just contempt. With feelings of pleasure I turn to a far more agreeable subject; and how great the contrast when I come to speak of our standard-bearer, whose time and money have been given up to the service of the government and the care of the soldiers. From the very beginning of the war he gave himself to the soldiers, neglecting his own business so to do. He gave money to the hospitals and advanced money to the General Government. The prayers of the widow and the orphan go up nightly for his safety and success. He is not a politician as has been charged upon him, but was chosen the standard-bearer of the Union party of New-Jersey at the request of the soldiers, to whom he has been kind in the past and who will not forget him in the future. I would give my right arm to make certain the election of MARCUS L. WARD, and the triumph of the Union party in the State of New-Jersey. But there must be no such word as fail. We can and must win this fight. We must have a patriotic Governor and a patriotic Legislature. President JOHNSON'S administration must be sustained, and the constitutional amendment ratified by our Legislature, and treason and disloyalty driven forever from the State. Then let the nation's honor be again assaulted; then let this proud old flag be insulted again at home or abroad, by a foreign or domestic foe, and the New-Jersey soldiers, proud of their record in the past, will be the first to rally beneath its sacred folds, with strong arms and brave hearts, resolved that above them or around them it shall be the proof of their triumph or their shroud in death.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

Reminiscences of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet—How Mr. Blair Didn't Become Secretary of War.

Correspondence of the Chicago Republican.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1865.

Conspicuous in the political history of the interval between Mr. LINCOLN'S first arrival in Washington and his inauguration on the 4th of March, 1861, was the struggle for seats in the Cabinet, and short as that interval was it was not the less fraught with the most momentous results for the future destinies of the country. Nothing is more ominous in Mr. GREELEY'S work on the war than his suppression of the history of this struggle, in which he had taken himself so leading a part.

All the members of the Republican party combined their efforts to secure for Mr. CHASE a seat in the cabinet. This was strongly opposed by Mr. SEWARD, Mr. WEED, and SIMEON CAMERON, and the latter was urged by them upon the President as Secretary of the Treasury. But Mr. LINCOLN hesitated for a long time, and with great determination, to consent to an arrangement so much at variance with the honest and cherished conviction manifested by the great mass of Republicans, in and out of Congress. Crouching at the feet of these influential Republicans, who advocated the appointment of Mr. CHASE, was MONTGOMERY BLAIR, begging for a seat in the cabinet from these same Republicans, of whose policy he has recently been the most bitter defamer.

It will be remembered by those who had the fortune to witness these intrigues at Washington at the time, that, while CAMERON'S appointment as Secretary of the Treasury was pressed, MONTGOMERY BLAIR came forward to help the country, which was sighing for a competent Secretary of War, out of its unlucky dilemma, suggesting with a blandness which Mr. BLAIR alone can assume in emergencies, that if CAMERON would not answer for the office his own military self would. Mr. MONTGOMERY BLAIR'S mortification can better be fancied than described, when Mr. LINCOLN made Mr. CHASE Secretary of the Treasury, and put Mr. CAMERON at the head of the War Department. What was to be done now for BLAIR? The Chase wing of the Republicans were anxious to propitiate his appetite for office. Nothing remained but the Postmaster-Generalship. Mr. LINCOLN decided to give the office to a Marylander, but was in favor of bestowing it upon WINTER DAVIS rather than upon Mr. BLAIR. However, so great was the pressure upon the President by Mr. GREELEY, and others of the most radical of the Chase men, that WINTER DAVIS was sacrificed to MONTGOMERY BLAIR, and when, on a subsequent occasion, the mission of St. Petersburgh was offered to this high-spirited statesman, to make amends for the preference shown for his inferior compatriot, he declined the office. BLAIR, however, did not decline to become Postmaster-General, unimportant as that office is, compared to the Treasury or the State Department. As it was, however, it cost greater effort to secure the Postmastership for BLAIR than even the Treasury for CHASE. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, at length appointed to a seat in the Cabinet, was at the same time disappointed with its insignificance, and, brooding over what he deemed his slight, he never ceased to nurse a grudge against Mr. CHASE as the chief agent in blighting his ambition.

In his recent speech at Clarksville, Md., Mr. BLAIR puffs and extols Gen. SCOTT, while in 1861 there was no more bitter and virulent opponent and exponent of Gen. SCOTT'S imbecility either in Washington or in any northern city, than Mr. BLAIR. It is probable that Gen. SCOTT declined, in February, 1861, to support him in his candidature for the Secretaryship of War. Thus, in the first days of October, 1861, certain Republican Senators and patriots met Gen. MCCLELLAN in Mr. BLAIR'S house at Washington, and, a few days afterward, Gen. SCOTT found it advisable to resign his active duties. During the same period MONTGOMERY BLAIR was notorious for his want of regard for Mr. LINCOLN, and asserted repeatedly that if Senator WADE was President instead of LINCOLN, the South and the rebellion would be crushed as if by the spell of magic.

When Mr. CAMERON relinquished his position as Secretary of War, Mr. BLAIR was ready and fully expected to succeed him. Boundless was his rage on finding himself again doomed to disappointment, and his most cherished aspiration dashed forever. In all history, there is only the ferocity of HANNIBAL which can be compared to BLAIR'S wrath.

He then took a fearful oath to hate STANTON with all his heart, and might, and soul, and swore to wreak revenge upon the new Secretary of War, and has kept his oath. Mr. BLAIR became a devoted, faithful defender of MCCLELLAN, in the expectation of being made Secretary of War with the assistance of that General, whose sway became a public calamity.

Another change, however, soon came over BLAIR'S dream. The radicals, who had been the object of his fiercest invective, suddenly became the special object of his devoutest adoration. He was not defiant any longer; again he was crouching at their feet, imploring their support, and, to the last hour of the contest over Chief-Justice TANEY'S succession, he not only expected, but persistently and almost publicly asserted that he, it was understood, was to become Chief Justice in the case of TANEY'S death. In clamoring for the vote of certain senators, he went even so far as to assert that it is in the interest of the cause of the party and of the radicals to have as Chief Justice such a devoted radical as MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

Mr. BLAIR claims the honor of belonging to the original emancipationists. Possibly. But if he really was or is a reformer of that school, he is or rather was likewise a slave-catcher. In 1862 he solicited Gen. WADSWORTH, then Military Governor of Washington, to return a runaway old colored woman, the property of some of Mr. BLAIR'S relatives in Maryland. Of course Gen. WADSWORTH met this request with thundering scorn.

Such are a few of the traits of the patriotic career and character of MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

BURNING FREEDMEN'S SCHOOL-HOUSES.—Burning down a school-house is about as low down in rascality as dirty fellows can fathom. We are sorry to say that some very mean rascals burned down the freedmen's school at Decherd the other day. The fellows who perpetrated the act deserve to be kicked out of civilized society. As they will be required to rebuild the school-house, and will have colored troops sent there by the bureau forthwith to prevent any further interference with the humble and laudable efforts of a poor people to educate and improve themselves, they will find out that laying school-houses in ashes is a very unprofitable sort of amusement to indulge in.

Since writing the above we have received the following order from that brave soldier Maj.-Gen. JOHNSON, who thus expresses his determination to enforce the laws and protect the schools:

HEADQUARTERS M. D. OF TENNESSEE,
MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Sept. 7, 1865.

Gen. C. B. Fisk, Commanding Freedmen, etc., Nashville:

I have been unofficially informed that at some points from which the troops have been recently withdrawn the citizens have caused the colored schools to be closed and the teachers ordered to leave.

Will you please inform me at what points the schools have been interfered with, as I will post colored troops there to enforce the laws, and protect the schools.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. W. JOHNSON,
Bvt. Maj.-Gen. Comd'g Dist. Mid. Tenn.

We know that such acts of outlawry are very mortifying to all good men, irrespective of political views. They should be promptly and openly denounced by all who care for our public reputation, which has suffered too much already.—*Nashville Press, Sept. 9th.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A MADMAN IN THE CARS.

A Catholic Priest Endeavors to Commit Suicide While on the Boston Train.

Mr. PETER HAMILL, a Catholic priest, and a resident of Newburyport, Mass., was brought to Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, suffering from incised wounds in his throat of a very serious character. It appears that HAMILL took passage on the train at Boston, and had with him four trunks, which were checked through to this city. It was observed that he acted oddly, but no special notice was taken of him. He went into the forward car and sat in the seat next to the front one; and during much of the time supported his head with one of his hands. It does not appear that he spoke to any person on the way; and when he cut his throat, he made no noise intended to cause any disturbance. There were fourteen or fifteen passengers in the car.

HAMILL made his first effort to kill himself at 4 o'clock in the morning, while the cars were on their way from Bridgeport, Conn., to Norwalk. He took out his razor, and, while he sat in his seat, with his head bent forward upon the back of the seat next to him, gashed his throat with the blade. His movements and the flowing of the blood alarmed one of the passengers, who went immediately to the conductor, Mr. JOSEPH H. FRANKLIN, saying that a man was cutting his throat. Mr. FRANKLIN was sitting in the rear end of the car, and at once came forward, taking his lantern with him, as there was only a dim light in the car; and as he approached the front seats, where HAMMILL was sitting, the latter advanced to meet him, The razor he laid down as he started. The two men met, but neither spoke, and the conductor motioned the maniac to the seat he had just vacated.

The seat was covered with blood, and blood was streaming from HAMILL'S throat over his person. The priest became angry with the conductor, and was unwilling to go back to his seat; but the conductor secured the razor, and taking it to the rear of the car, put it in a safe place. He then returned to the front of the car to attend to the injured.

At the approach of the conductor a second time HAMILL became furious. He rushed at the conductor, but checking himself, took from his pocket a knife, opened a blade, and plunged it into his throat. He then jumped wildly about the car, swinging his arms, and brandishing the knife. The greatest excitement and alarm prevailed. There was only one woman in the car, and some of the men were unwilling to retreat, but they went out of the car one by one, until only the conductor and another person besides the maniac remained. These two kept their places for some time, but they did not molest the madman, who was so wild and so enraged that he bounded from one side of the car to the other, dashing his hand through the panes of glass, or kicking out the windows, and endeavoring to break the seats. At last the conductor and his companion concluded that a due regard for their personal safety should induce them to withdraw, which they did; and the conductor stood on the platform of the car, of which the madman had full and undisturbed possession until the train reached Norwalk.

When the train stopped HAMILL broke one of the windows and threw himself out npon the ground. It did not appear that the fall stunned him; he started off briskly, and ran away in the dark, and hid himself among some freight cars which stood near the railroad track. The conductor, with four or five brakemen, and some passengers, started in pursuit, and HAMILL gave battle. His weapons were bricks and stones, which he threw from his hiding place among his assailants, and as they could not see him, he had them at a disadvantage. After a short time the assailing party retreated; but they kept a look out upon HAMIL, and observed his movements.

The maniac soon started off through the streets of Norwalk, and his assailants, with diminished numbers, chased him. They ran, they estimate, the distance of a quarter to half a mile; and two or three of them, after he was exhausted, it is supposed by loss of blood, seized him, and conveyed him back to the railroad station.

Dr. MUSSEY. of Cincinnati, was on the train, and in his charge HAMILL was placed. He was carried to the baggage-car; his legs were tied, and four men held him down. Sometimes, however, in spite of their efforts, he rose, and once he regained his feet, but was of course overpowered. He lost much blood, though the physician bound his neck, and used powders to stop the flow.

Arrived in this city, HAMILL was taken to Bellevue Hospital. While he lay on a stretcher, he took a pencil and wrote on a card, "I, PETER HAMILL, of Newburyport, Mass., endeavored to kill myself in pursuance of my philosophy; I did it to avoid a more horrible death."

The cuts in HAMILL'S throat are nearly all in the thyroid cartilege, or Adam's apple; they extend above and below, but do not touch the jugular vein.

He is about five feet six inches in height, thirty-five years of age, and of full habit. It is doubted if he can recover.

THE BATTERY EXTENSION.

Correspondence Between the Pilot Commissioners, Gov. Fenton and Mayor Gunther.

Considerable correspondence has taken place between Mr. GEO. W. BLUNT, one of the Pilot Commissioners, Gov. FENTON, Mayor GUNTHER, Street Commissioner CORNELL, Mr. DREW, contractor, and E. L. VIELE, engineer, relative to the contract for the extension of the Battery, which was awarded some time ago by the Common Council to STEPHEN M. DREW.

Copies of this correspondence were prepared some time ago by order of the Mayor, and were intended to be laid before the Common Council, but there has been no meeting of that body since the correspondence was concluded.

On the 21st of July, Mr. BLUNT, on behalf of the Pilot Commissioners, wrote to Gov. FENTON in relation to the contract for extending the Battery, saying:

"Of the fraud of this transaction it is not our intention now to speak, (that having been fully exposed,) but of the mischief which the non-completion of the work is doing to our harbor, as shown by the reports of the Chamber of Commerce in 1859 and 1865, and which was the cause of the passage of the law.

I inclose a sketch of the Battery extension made this day. The part marked in red shows the amount of work done; that in pencil is a bath-house towed in there; and the use of the basin has been rented to the bath-owner by the person who has the job of finishing the work.

As guardians by the laws of the State, to protect the harbor from injury, we address you, asking your official interposition in such way as the law will permit, to urge the completion of the work with proper dispatch, in order that the harbor may not suffer any further damage.

This letter is written by order of the Pilot Commissioners, and meets with their approval."

Gov. FENTON inclosed a copy of Mr. BLUNT'S letter to the Mayor, and the Mayor addressed the Street Commissioner on the subject, who replied, inclosing the following letters from the contractor for the work and the engineer:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1865.

Charles G. Cornell, Esq., Street Commissioner:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your favor inclosing copy of letter addressed to His Honor the Mayor by His Excellency Gov. FENTON, relative to the "Battery Enlargement," and beg leave to say in reply thereto, that the work under the contract is being proceeded with as rapidly as practicable.

It will be borne in mind that the nature of the work is of that character that time is required in order to prepare the same. For instance, the stone for the parapet wall is obtained from a quarry one hundred miles distant, as the engineer in charge would not accept of any stone from quarries nearer, and they have to be quarried and dressed before shipping.

The coping and posts are procured from the State of Maine, and I have contracted with DAVID BABCOCK, one of our first and most reliable contractors, to furnish and set the same. It will be remembered that I was obliged to proceed with this work without having time for preparation, such as would be necessary. In order to show that the work was being more rapidly done, however, I have so far built about 400 yards of parapet wall, 2,400 yards of rip-rap wall, and have a large quantity of coping and posts on the ground ready for use.

So far as relates to the bath-house, I will merely say that it has been in the position it now occupies for a period of years, and that a charge that I have rented the use of the basin to the bath owners is false and malicious.

I will conclude by saying that the work under the contract for completion of the battery shall not be delayed, but will be prosecuted as rapidly as any work of the same magnitude can be done. Yours respectfully,

STEPHEN M. DREW, Contractor.

LETTER FROM MR. VIELE.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

Charles G. Cornell, Esq., Street Commissioner:

SIR: I am in receipt of your communication inclosing copy of communication from Gov. FENTON to the Mayor, forwarding copy of communication from G. W. BLUNT, in relation to the work on the Battery extension, with a request that I would give you the facts in the case. The specifications under which the work on the Battery extension is progressing, comprise:

First—A rip-rap wall of rock or blasted stone thrown broadcast, until it reaches a height of one foot above low low water mark, and has a breast twelve feet in width on top—the interstices filled with smaller stone and rubble.

Second—A parapet or sea-wall of hydraulic stone-masonry, seven feet high, five feet wide at the base, and two feet eight inches at top, composed of heavy blocks of granite, laid on a bed of concrete, and to have a batter of one to four.

Third. A heavy coping of granite fastened with iron bolts.

Fourth—Granite posts at regular intervals.

Fifth—The area to be filled with good wholesome earth.

It will be perceived from these specifications that the work is of a very heavy and permanent nature, necessarily requiring to be done deliberately and carefully.

Since it has been under my charge, May 31, 1865, it has progressed with as much rapidity as the nature of the work and the sometimes impossible character of the tides would allow. The rip-rap wall is completed on the northerly section, and several courses laid on the return wall of the parapet. The foundation courses of the front parapet wall are now being laid, and a very large quantity of the heavy blocks is on the ground.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
EGBERT L. VIELE, Engineer in Charge.

It remains to be seen what action the Common Council will take in the matter.

THE NAVAL RACE AT THE DOCK.

Both Vessels Still Running—Another Day's Work.

On Tuesday night the *Algonquin* and *Winooski* pulled away at the dock without damage to anything except the pile of coal on the pier. Some time during the night-watches the rings on the *Algonquin's* piston became loosened and the cylinder gave out a grunting noise. The *Winooski's* apparatus for taking indicator cards gave out, but beside these two unimportant things nothing of interest occurred to change the dull monotony of the quiet contest. The *Algonquin* averaged 60 pounds of steam while the *Winooski* carried about 25 pounds. Both engines are reported to have worked well.

On reaching the dock yesterday morning we found that the "four-day run" had not commenced nor were there any signs that it would. Mr. DICKERSON desires to change the floats on his paddle-wheels, and it is generally believed that the department will accede to his request. At any rate it is said that official correspondence is now passing between the interested parties on this subject.

The agents of the government claim that they have thus far agreed to every thing Mr. DICKERSON has asked for in reason, and on the other hand it is denied.

At the present writing it is impossible to ascertain precisely the amount of coal consumed. One person on board of the *Algonquin* states she averages 600 pounds a watch; another states she burns 25 buckets, another 30. On the *Winooski* they state their average consumption is about 1,600 pounds, so that it appears that we are not to know till a given time when a sworn statement will be furnished setting forth the average pressure of steam, average vacuum, average consumption of coal. How the *Algonquin* is to give us these figures, especially on coal, remains a question, as they are not, nor have been weighing it. At 9:30 yesterday morning an indicator card from the *Algonquin* showed the following facts:

Revolutions per minute	10
Pressure of steam in pounds	66
Vacuum in inches	24
Cutting off at about	6 inches
Throttle valve	wide open

At 9:40 the *Winooski's* engine gave the following results:

Revolutions per minute	12
Pressure of steam in pounds	30
Vacuum in inches	24
Cutting off at	6-10 inch's
Throttle valve	wide open

Consumption of coal about 400 pounds per hour.

At noon the results were about the same. At 2 o'clock the *Algonquin* was making 9½ revolutions on 61 pounds of steam, and cutting off at 8 inches. The *Winooski* was making 14 times on 33 pounds of steam. During the day a large number of spectators visited both vessels. Mr. ISHERWOOD was on the ground at about 11 o'clock and remained till noon. Mr. DICKERSON arrived soon after, and continued during the day hard at work.

This part of the performances will end at precisely 11 o'clock to-day, when the programme will be made. There are many rumors in circulation about what is to be done, but some of them are too wild and absurd to mention here.

The Daily Balloon Ascensions.

Prof. LOWE and his numerous corps of assistants are still busy in enabling adventurous visitors to mount the air and take a bird's-eye view of New-York and its surroundings from cloud-land. Our readers can have no adequate conception of the Empire City until they gaze upon its streets and clustering mass of buildings from the ærial car of Prof. LOWE'S War Balloon. The scene spread out before the eye of the spectator cannot be easily described and never forgotten by those fortunate and brave enough to ascend with the Professor. The price of the ticket is insignificant compared with the pleasure and profit gained by an ascension.

So far the enterprise would seem a prosperous and interesting one, but the balloon business is a very arduous and expensive one to conduct, as the ascension can only be made on bright, clear days, when the wind is at rest and perfect quiet is maintained in the atmosphere. Although some would think that an attached ascension can be made at any time, still the fact is that it frequently happens that whole days elapse ere the ærial ship can with safety be sent up. Lately it was six days before a single ascension could be made, so high was the prevailing wind.

Visitors are numerous and urgent in their applications for the desired privilege of ascending, and if it were not for the insurmountable difficulty of the wind, Prof. LOWE would find his coffers speedily filled.

The Fire Department.

The usual afternoon session of the Board of Commissioners took place yesterday at Firemen's Hall—present Commissioners PINCKNEY, ENGS and BROWN.

Quite an unusual crowd of spectators gathered in the meeting-room to listen to the proceedings of the sessions, and manifested great interest in the matters before the board.

Communications were received from Engine Company No. 24, relative to certain objectionable members.

From Engine Company No. 31, relative to the election of foreman.

From foreman Hose Company No. 38, making charges against Engine Company No. 34, for assaulting his company on the evening of Sept. 10, and requesting immediate action on the same.

From MICHAEL SCHIFFER, of Hose Company No. 48, asking for leave of absence for three months.

From JOHN MCCABE, of Engine Company No. 4, asking to be reinstated.

From Hose Company No. 4, asking the privilege of purchasing their carriage.

From A. P. DE VOURSNEY, asking for contract in lamps.

From JAMES OWENS, of Engine Company No. 35, asking for restoration to duty.

From Hose Company No. 48, relative to repairs.

From Engine Company No. 2, relative to proposed sale of company property.

From Hose Company No. 43, relative to the probable term of volunteer duty.

From ALEX. EVANS, of Engine Company No. 44, for new badge.

From Chief-Engineer, transmitting sundry expulsion and resignation returns.

From Chief-Engineer, making requisitions for supplies, all of which were referred to appropriate committees.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance reported upon and recommended the payment of sundry bills, amounting in total to nearly $6,000. Adopted.

The Committee on Finance and Telegraph made their report. They stated that they have had under consideration the bill rendered by TIMOTHY SULLIVAN for services as engineer of Steam Fire Engine Company No. 31, amounting to $63 33, for the month of July. The committee find that SULLIVAN has never been employed by this department or rendered any service to it whatever, and therefore has no just claim for compensation, and they recommend the rejection of the bill. Adopted.

The Committee on Buildings and Supplies made their report, and moved the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That committees having charge of the several districts as they are hereby authorized to furnish the necessary beds, bedsteads and bedding to companies as they may be organized.

Resolved, That the wash-basins now in the house of Hose Company No. 32 be removed to the house of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 3; also, that the necessary painting and gas-fixtures be furnished to the said engine-house.

Resolved, That a new floor be laid in the house of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 2, stationed in West Twenty-fifth-street, near Eighth-avenue.

Resolved, That suitable books and stationery as shall be necessary be furnished to each company as fast as organized.

The Committee on Buildings and Supplies reported upon sundry estimates for stables, and recommended the adoption of the following contracts: WM. C. HANNA, $2,800; STEPHEN H. KNAPP, $2,316; JAMES E. WATSON, $2,200; EDWARD GRIDLEY, $2,275, which was accordingly done.

The Committee on Apparatus and Hose reported and recommended that a crab or jumper, with hose, be placed in each of the hook and ladder houses in the city, to be used by such companies at fires in their vicinity. Adopted.

The Committee on Apparatus and Hose reported that Hook and Ladder Company No. 12, now organized as No. 3 of the Metropolitan Fire Department, should be prepared at once for horse power, and offered resolutions to that effect. Adopted.

The same committee also reported and recommended that, as soon as the house in Liberty-street is completed for Metropolitan No. 4, Hook and Ladder Company No. 4 be removed to said premises. Adopted.

On motion, the board adjourned to this evening, at 7 o'clock.

LAW REPORTS.

Forgery of Government Tobacco Stamps.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

United States vs. Joseph Feldman.—The defendant was arrested some time since, on a charge of selling internal revenue cigar stamps, with intent to defraud the government. These stamps are furnished by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to Inspectors of Internal Revenue, for tobacco and cigar manufactures, and these officers are alone empowered to affix these stamps to boxes containing cigars or packages of tobacco. At the time of affixing, the Inspector is by law required to indorse his name on the date of his inspection.

The accused is charged with having procured, by some means, a large quantity of genuine stamps in blank, which he sold to cigar manufacturers, and put, or had put in the name of S. Allen, who is believed to be a fictitious inspector.

An exam nation was had yesterday, and the above facts proven. The accused, by his counsel, Mr. Ellis, claimed an acquittal, on the ground that no offence was committed under the statute, because the statute only provided for the punishment of the forgery of the stamps, or the signature of "an inspector," and the defendant had not forged either, and the statute providing for the fraudulent use of the stamps meant only to punish the unauthorized affixing of the same, and that the defendant had not "used" the stamps, the selling not being a use.

Mr. Bell, for the government, claimed that the sale of these stamps, either with or without the inspector's signature, was a fraudulent use of them within the meaning of the act. And further, that the insertion of the name of a genuine or fictitious inspector was a forgery of a part of the stamp, and, in the language of the act, "if not forgery, was a resemblance of an impression of the genuine stamps," which is made a criminal offence of the same degree as the forgery or fraudulent use.

The commissioner took the papers and reserved his decision.

The Villafranca Case.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Capt. Anderson.—The examination into the case of the Captain of the *Villafranca* was set down for yesterday morning. At the appointed hour a large number of passengers made their appearance and literally besieged the United States court-house. A few minutes after, the Captain appeared, and his welcome was anything but complimentary. He, however, passed on, regardless of the looks of his late passengers, to the commissioner's office. On the case being called on, the counsel for the Captain asked for an adjournment till Monday next, for the purpose of procuring his witnesses. The application was granted.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

ABSENT JURORS.

Certain jurymen, not in attendance when their names were called, were fined $25 each.

ACQUITTED.

John S. Commerell, indicted for grand larceny, was placed on trial, but the prosecuting officer, proposing to abandon the case from insufficient evidence, the court directed a verdict of not guilty, which was rendered.

RIFLING A DRAWER.

Washington Harrington, a gentlemanly appearing man, was placed on trial for robbery committed on the 27th of August at the restaurant, No. 233 Hudson-street.

Frederick Weitzel, the complainant, testified that about 5 o'clock on the day of the occurrence nine persons came into his restaurant; they took a drink; a sham row was gotten up; he left the bar to settle it; they surrounded him while the prisoner went to the drawer and abstracted $7 in stamps.

The court charged that there was no evidence to substantiate a charge of robbery, and that the offence, if any, was only petit larceny.

The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the charge, and the prisoner was remanded.

A SUPPOSED BURGLARY.

Bernard Manahan was tried for breaking into a room at No. 327 Water-street on the 3d of September.

The complainant, *Johana Pilestor*, testified that she left the room about half an hour, and on returning found the door had been broken open and the prisoner overhauling her trunk. On her entrance he handed her a watch which he had taken.

Officer *Buckley* testified that when he had taken the prisoner to the station-house, he denied all knowledge of the affair. Witness corroborated the statement of the complainant about the premises having been broken open.

Cross-examined—The prisoner was under the influence of liquor at the time of his arrest.

The defence brought witnesses to show that the prisoner and the complainant had been on terms of intimacy.

The jury found the accused not guilty.

NOT THE MAN.

Henry Binks, indicted for burglary in the third degree, was tried on the charge with entering the premises of Archibald B. Backman, No. 103 Franklin-street, on the 12th of August, and taking therefrom some silk and other articles.

The evidence showed that on the night of the occurrence a man came down stairs with a bag which, on being overtaken, he threw away, and in it were found the articles stolen. Several witnesses testified that the prisoner was elsewhere at the time, and others were produced to show his good character.

The prisoner was acquitted.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Charles Leonard, alias Charles Hawkins, a convict, to a charge of robbery, second offence, committed on the 19th of August, upon Robert S. Thompson. Sent to the State Prison five years.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 13, 1865.

$80,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	107¾	300	Erie Railway	87¾
3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107⅝	500	do	87⅝
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		600	do	87⅜
	New issue	105⅛	600	do	87¾
66,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	94	200	do...s30	86¾
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		300	do...2d call	87⅛
	First Series	99⅝	300	Hud. Riv. R.	111
74,000	Third Series.	99	100	do	111¼
5,000	Kentucky 6s	98	200	do	111¼
1,000	Ill. Cou. Bs, '79	98	50	Chi. & Alt. Pref.	102
11,000	Tenn. 6s	79	200	Reading R.	107¼
13,000	do...2d call	80	600	do	107½
3,000	Virginia 6s	69	100	do...s10	107⅜
3,000	North Car. 6s	74	300	do...b10	107⅜
500	Cal. 7s	116	100	do...2d call	107⅜
20,000	Missouri 6s...s30	72⅛	6	Mich. Cen. R.	110
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28¼	25	do	109¾
10,000	do	28⅛	100	do...2d call	109⅜
40,000	do	28⅛	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	68⅜
5,000	do...2d call	28¼	100	do...b10	68¾
10,000	do	28⅜	200	do	68⅝
10,000	Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	86½	200	do...s30	68¼
5,000	To.&W.1stM.Ex.	90	100	Ill. Cen. R.	124
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	76⅝	900	Clev. & Pitts. R.	71¼
250	Del. & H. C. Co.	140	800	Chic. & N.W.Pr.	62
300	Cen. Coal Co.	60	100	do...s30	61¼
100	do...b10	60	100	do..2d call..s10	61¾
100	do...b10	60¼	100	Cleve. & Tol.	106
100	do	60⅜	100	Chic. & R. I.	112
100	do...b30	60½	200	do...s30	112¾
100	do...b10	60⅜	200	do	112⅛
400	Cum. Coal Pr.	44	200	do	112
8	N. Y. Cen. R.	93¼	300	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	49
500	do	93¾	600	Pitts., F.W. & C.	98
500	do...b30	94	100	do...s30	97¾
500	do	94	300	do	97⅞
600	do	93⅝	11	Chi., Bur. & Q.	119
200	do...s30	93½	10	West. U. Teleg'h	72
100	do...2d call	93¾	200	Quick. Min. Co	49¾
400	do	93⅝			

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s.R.	105⅛	508	Cen. Coal Co	61
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		80	Pac. M. S. Scrip	160
	New issue	105⅝	56	West. Union Tel.	72
4,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s..C.	94	600	N. Y. Cen....s10	93¼
29,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		200	Erie Railroad	87
	Second Series..	99¼	100	Erie R. Pref.	84
4,000	Tenn. 6s	80	500	Reading R.	107¼
2,000	Mo. State 6s	73	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	68½
6,000	North Car. 6s	75	30	Ill. Cen. R.	124
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28¼	400	Cleve. & Pitts.	72¼
10,000	do	28⅛	400	do...s30	72
63	Fourth Nat. Bank..	95	200	Chic. & N. W....s10	28
100	Quick. Min. Co	49	200	Ch. & N. W. Pr.	61¼
100	do...b30	49	150	do	61⅜
100	Canton Co.	39¾	500	do...s30	61½
100	Cumb. Coal Pr.	43⅝	300	Cleve. & Tol.	106
100	Mariposa M. Co.	12⅛	100	Chic. & R. I....b30	112
500	do	12	100	Mil. & P.du C.R.	48¾
1000	do	11½	200	Pitts., F. W. & C.	97⅞
200	do....2d call	11⅝	100	do	97⅞

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$4,000	U.S.5s,10-40s..C.	94¼	300	Mich. S.&N.I.R..b3	68⅞
10,000	Amer. Gold	143⅝	400	do	98⅞
10,000	Ohio & M. Cer.s3	28¼	300	do...b3	69
100	New-York Cen	93¾	100	do...b4	69
100	do...s3	93¾	100	do...c	68⅞
200	do...s10	93⅝	400	do...s3	68⅞
100	do...b10	93⅞	100	do...s60	68⅞
400	Erie Railroad	88½	600	Cleve. & Pitts.	72½
100	do	88	100	Chic. & R. I.R..b30	112⅜
500	do...s3	88	200	do...s3	112⅜
200	do...b3	88	100	do...b3	112⅜
200	do...b3	88⅜	100	do	112⅜
600	do...c	88	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	62⅛
200	do...b4	88	300	do	62⅜
200	Reading R....c	107½	200	Cen. Coal Co.	60⅛
200	Quick. Min. Co.	50	200	do	61
200	do	49⅞	100	Cum. Coal Co.	43⅝

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28¼	100	Hudson Riv. R.	111
10,000	do	28⅛	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	68¾
10,000	do...s3	28⅛	100	do...b3	68¾
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	93⅞	800	do	68⅞
200	do...b3	93⅝	700	do...b3	68¾
200	do...s3	93⅞	100	do...c	68¾
800	Erie Railroad	87⅞	100	do...s3	68⅝
800	do...s3	87⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R.	124½
400	do...c	87⅛	400	Cleve. & Pitts.	71¾
400	do...b3	87⅞	400	do	72
300	do...b3	87⅞	200	do	72¼
200	Reading R.	107⅜	300	Chic. & R. I.	112
100	do	107⅛	100	do...s3	112
400	Cen. Coal Co.	61	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	62
400	do	61⅛	100	do...b3	62
200	Mar. Min. Co.	12⅛	300	do...s10	61¾
600	do	12⅛	100	do	61⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Erie Railroad....s6	86⅝	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	72¼
100	do	86⅝	100	do	72¼
200	do...s3	86⅝	200	do...s3	72⅜
400	Reading R....s3	107	200	do	72¼
600	do	107	300	Mar. M. Co.	11¾
100	Chi. & R. I....s3	111⅜	200	Chic. & N.W.Pr.	61⅝
100	do...s3	111⅞	200	do...s3	61¾
100	M. S. & N. I. R...s3	68⅝	200	do...s10	61¾
100	do	68⅜	100	do...s10	61¾
200	do	68¾	200	do...s3	61⅞
200	do	68⅝			

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13—P. M.

The decline of one per cent. on Gold noticed yesterday was fairly established in the transactions of to-day, and the market closes steady at 143⅜@143⅝ ₱ cent. There is no large amount of speculation in the Gold-room, and the parties *short* on the market find no present difficulty in borrowing the Gold for delivery. The Customs demand was again quite heavy to-day, the amount received at the Cashier's Office, in the Custom-house, being $696,321. The Sub-Treasury, we believe, continues to sell a portion of these heavy receipts, and is also making transfer drafts against Gold held in the New-Orleans Sub-Treasury.

There is cheap and easy Money among the Brokers to-day, but a dull Stock Exchange, and a lower speculation than yesterday by ½@1 ₱ cent. on the Railway list. The Common Stock of the Erie relapsed to the quotation 86⅝ ₱ cent. of Monday afternoon. The movement in Southern Michigan was also less firm than on Tuesday, while New-York Central manifested further improvement in the morning, but fell back at the close of the day. The Government Stocks were very quiet, and in the absence of a later foreign mail were ⅛ ₱ cent. weaker.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday afternoon—the Railways rather dull than weak:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	94¼	94	N. West Pref	62⅜	61¾
U. S. 5-20s	107¼	107⅜	Rock Island	113⅝	112
U. S. 7-30s	99¼	99⅝	Fort Wayne	98	97⅞
N. Y. Central	93	93⅞	Cumb'land Coal	44	43⅞
Erie	87⅛	86⅝	Quicksilver	49¾	48⅞
Hudson	111¼	111⅛	Mariposa	12⅜	11⅞
Reading	107⅛	107⅛	Canton	40	39⅞
Mich. Southern	68⅝	68⅞	Atlantic Mail	145	145
Illinois Central	124⅛	124⅛	American Gold	143⅞	143⅝
Pittsburgh	72⅛	72	Ohio Certificates	28⅝	28⅛
Northwest	28⅜	28	Toledo	106⅛	105⅞

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	125	Pacific	150
Merchants'	110	Bank of the Republic	103
Union	118	Hanover	105
America	132	Metropolitan	116½
City	175	People's	110
Phenix	93	Nassau	108
Dry Dock	115	Corn Exchange	106½
Greenwich	140	St. Nicholas	95
National	110	Marine	140
Merchants' Exch'ge	98	Commonwealth	100
State of New-York	110	New-York County	145
Commerce	104½	Park	142
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	98	Central National	106
American Exchange	114	Fourth National	95½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Lack. & West'n Bonds	99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	88	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	103
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.Ex'd	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	101	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort.	76½
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	102	Galena & Chi. ex	100½
Erie 7s, 4th mort, 1880	95½	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	101
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M.'77	96	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	94
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	102	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	104
Harlem, 1st M., 69, '72	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	104
Harlem 3ds, '68	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	94
Mich. C.new, 1sts, 8's, '82	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	81
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1sts	110	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	80
N. Ind. Gosh. Line, '68	91	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	73
Mich.S. & N.I.S.F.7 ₱ c.	93	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	32
Alt. and T. H. 1st m.	90	Chi. & Alton 1st mort.	95½
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	77	Chi. & Alton Income	88
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	72	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor.	75
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	78	Mil. & St. Paul. 1st mor.	79
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80½	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	92

The following important Clearing-house Banks, we learn to-day, had nothing whatever to do with the outside meeting of Bank Officers on Tuesday—all Nationals:

Metropolitan,
Merchants',
Park,
Ocean,
Pacific,
Chatham,
City,
Shoe and Leather,
Mercantile,
Mech. Association,
Phenix.

The following "twelve" went into the meeting, after carrying their point, to throw the whole subject out of the Clearing-house, but immediately voted, on the test question, to adjourn over the discussion. The President of the Gallatin National Bank (Mr. JAMES GALLATIN himself) led off against the assorting scheme, followed by the Presidents of the Commonwealth and of the North America Banks, and the Cashier of the Bank of Commerce, and supported by the Central National, Broadway, Continental, Tradesmen's, &c., all Nationals:

Central National,
Commerce,
Gallatin,
North America,
Tradesmen's,
St. Nicholas,
Republic,
Commonwealth,
Continental,
Merchants' Exchange,
Broadway,
Atlantic.

The following Banks appear to be the "twenty-nine" that voted against adjourning over the subject, following the lead of the President of the American Exchange Bank, who reported the scheme for assorting and sealing up Country National Bank Notes. The Banks printed in *italic* are not of the National system, and not qualified by law to hold the accounts of the Country National Banks. If we accidentally mistake any of the names of the "twenty-nine," it must be ascribed to the circumstance that a special reporter, detailed from the TIMES Office, was refused the ordinary facilities for an exact account of what occurred—in common, we believe, with several other reporters for the press:

American Exchange,
Fourth National,
Manhattan,
Bank of America,
Chemical,
Union,
Mechanics' and Traders',
Leather,
People's,
Citizens',
Nassau,
Oriental,
Grocers',
Second National,
East River,
Bank of New-York,
Bank of the State,
Mechanics',
Fulton,
Butchers',
Greenwich,
Seventh Ward,
Hanover,
Irving,
Market,
Marine,
Importers',
Corn Exchange,
North River.

The *World* newspaper has what is termed a "semi-official account of the Session" from which we learn that some gentleman among the "twelve" who urged adjournment, made the point that very many important Bank representatives were absent from the meeting and had not been consulted. The account says that:

"*He believed it was improper for the meeting to take action on subjects which interested banks not then represented.* There were many Presidents of banks absent from the meeting who should have a voice in the matter. Under such circumstances, he held that they should adjourn till an opportunity should be given to those gentlemen to attend, whose banks were not permitted to exchange at the Clearing-house. Mr. COE, of the American Exchange Bank, replied warmly to this proposition to adjourn. He said it was no use in gentlemen opposing a matter which was of vital consequence to the banks; and he was surprised that any such suggestion should be made, which he regarded as an effort to defeat the object of the meeting. The Clearing-house had not admitted the banks which the last speaker wanted to have represented there; and as the bank officers present also formed the Clearing-house Association, there should be no adjournment ordered on account of the absence of officers not belonging to the organization."

The Banks particularly excluded are:

First National,
Third,
Fifth,
Sixth,
Eighth,
Ninth,
Tenth,
Manufacturers',
American National,
New-York Exchange.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,764,014 37, including for Customs, $625,000, and on account of Loan, $158,000; payments, $1,183,409 78; balance, $69,620,008 46.

The earnings of the New-York and Erie Railway, for the month of August, 1865, were $1,364,125 89; earnings of month of August, 1864, were $1,105,364 58. Increase, $258,761 31.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 25 bbls. Ashes, 8,176 bbls. Flour, 14,286 bushels Wheat, 53,386 bushels Corn, 12,026 bushels Oats, 196 pkgs. Provisions.

ASHES—Have been in fair demand at $8@$8 12½ for Pots, and $7 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Sales today 50 bbls; stock 682 bbls. Exports during the week 909 bbls., including 814 bbls. Pots and 95 bbls. Pearls.

BEESWAX—A limited business has been reported in Western, at 50c. ₱ lb.

COAL—Is in moderate demand and held with much firmness.

COFFEE—Is in fair request at full prices. We quote: Java at 26c.@27c.; Rio at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22½c.; St. Domingo at 17¼c.@17¾c.; Native Ceylon at 23c. ₱ lb., in gold. Stock, 61,433 pkgs.

COTTON—Has been in less active demand, yet held quite firmly. Middlings, 45c.@45½c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales, 1,700 bales. A typographical error occurred in the printing of the following table yesterday. We give the table again, correcting the error.

Comparative Statement of the Cotton Trade of New-York and New-Orleans, year ending with Sept. 1, 1865.

	Receipts.	Exports.	Stock. Sept. 1, '65.
New-York, bales	400,901	54,213	74,862
New-Orleans, bales	271,015	192,351	83,239

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been sparingly dealt in to-day, though buyers have had any existing advantage. Sales since our last amount to 8,750 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7@$7 50; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 75@$8 25, chiefly at $7 80@$8; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 75@$9 ₱ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$7 00 @$7 50
Extra State	7 75 @ 8 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 85 @11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 75 @ 9 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 10 @11 00
Extra Genesee	8 35 @11 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri	8 85 @14 00

Southern Flour continues inactive and depressed. Sales since our last 600 bbls., at $9 30@$10 50 for poor to good, and $10 55@$14 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is in less request and declining. Sales 350 bbls. Extra at $7 85 @$11 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including Superfine at $5 60@$6 25 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal continues inactive at $4 75 for Western, $4 75@$4 90 for Jersey, and $5 35@$5 45 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand, and prices have again declined, closing very irregularly, especially for Winter, for which there is scarcely any inquiry. Sales have been reported of 52,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 35, Amber Wisconsin at $1 64@$1 65, Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 59@$1 64, and Amber State at $2 05 ₱ bushel. Corn has been plenty and depressed. Sales 104,000 bushels at 72c.@87c. for unsound, and 88c.@89½c. for sound mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Barley continues quiet and nominal. Barley Malt is unaltered. Western Oats have been dull and quoted down to 50c.@52c. ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive and unsettled.

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	Sept. 13, 1865.
Price of Gold	226	143¾
Superfine Flour ₱ bbl.	$9 60@ 9 90	$7 00@ 7 50
Extra State Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 00@10 40	7 75@ 8 25
Extra Western Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 10@15 00	7 85@14 00
Extra Canada Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 90@12 00	7 85@11 00
Southern Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 60@15 00	9 30@14 00
Rye Flour, ₱ bbl.	8 25@ 9 30	5 60@ 6 25
Corn Meal, ₱ bbl.	7 75@ 8 80	4 75@ 5 45
White Wheat, ₱ bushel	2 55@ 2 70	2 15@ 2 35
Red and Amb. Wheat, ₱ bu.	2 20@ 2 50	1 58@ 2 12
Corn, ₱ bushel	1 76@ 1 90	72@ 89½
Rye, ₱ bushel	1 70@ 1 72	1 00@ 1 08
Barley, ₱ bushel	1 80@ 2 05	1 10@ 1 25
State Oats, ₱ bushel	1 00@ 1 01½	50@ 52

The Buffalo *Courier* of the 12th inst., says: "There was an exciting time yesterday on the dock in consequence of the arrival of a large fleet of vessels, the favorable wind having brought down over one hundred schooners, &c. The receipts from Saturday evening to last evening foot up as follows: Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Corn, 804,000 bushels; Wheat, 255,000 bushels; Oats, 125,000 bushels; and Barley, 8,900 bushels. Total—grain, 1,192,900 bushels; mill feed, 107 tons; lumber, 1,700,000 feet; hoops, 75,000, and staves 500,000."

HAY—Has been in fair supply and moderate request at 60c.@90c. for North River bale, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is dull, at 60c.@$1 ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quiet but steady.

HOPS—Have attracted less attention, and have been less buoyant at 18c.@45c. for one-year old, and 40c.@60c. for common to fancy new, ₱ lb.

LATHS—Have been in more demand, including Eastern at $2 60 ₱ thousand.

LIME—Rockland finds ready buyers, at $1 50 for common, and $1 90 for lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been in request, and held firmly.

METALS—Copper has been in more demand and firmer. Iron has been sparingly offered at prices above the views of the leading buyers; hence, operations have been restricted. Lead and Spelter have been more active and on the advance. Tin has been quiet but firm, in view of the reduced supply available. We quote: Ingot Copper at 30½c.@32½c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron at $45; No. 2 American Pig Iron at $42 50@$43; Scotch Pig Iron at $47@$48 ₱ ton; English Bar Iron at $92 50@$105 (from first hands and from store) for common, and $100@$115 (from first hands and from store) for refined, ₱ ton; Pig Lead at $9 50@$10 ₱ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb.; Straits Tin at 27½c.@27¾c., in gold, and Banca do. at 29c.@29½c., in gold, ₱ lb.

OILS—Have been quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 85@$1 90; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 39; Unbleached do. at $2 40 @$2 50; Lard Oil at $2 15@$2 25; Linseed at $1 59@ $1 61; Olive Oil at $1 95@$2 05; Red Oil at $1 15@ $1 25; Grease Oil at $1 45@$1 60 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand at 35c.@36c. for Crude; 57c.@60c. for refined, in bond; 76c.@78c. for do., free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active and firmer to-day. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 5,600 bbls., in lots, at $32 37½@$32 75, closing at $32 75, cash, for New Mess; $30 50@$31 50 for 1863-4 Mess; $29@$29 50 for Prime Mess; $31 50@ $31 75 for thin Mess; $24 50@$25 for Prime ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,500 bbls. New Mess, October delivery, seller's option, part at $32 50 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand, and heavy, at 15c.@16c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@22½c. for Hams; sales equal to 320 pkgs. Bacon is in more demand; sales, 250 boxes Cumberland cut, December delivery, at 17½c.@18c.; 150 boxes short clear middles, at 19c. ₱ lb. Lard is unaltered; sales, 1,200 tierces and bbls., at 21c.@27c. for very inferior to very choice, ₱ lb. Beef is in good request, at $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8 50@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 1,100 bbls. Prime Mess Beef is unaltered. Butter continues in fair demand, at 32c.@40c. for poor to good, and 40c.@45c. for fancy State, and 23c.@32c. for Western ₱ lb. Cheese rules quiet, at 10½c.@16½c. for poor to very choice ₱ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₱ lb.	40 @45
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails	40 @45
Half-firkin tubs—first quality	37 @40
Half-firkin tubs—second quality	34 @36
Welch tubs—first quality	34 @36
Welch tubs—second quality	32 @33
Firkins, New-York State—first quality yellow	37 @38
Firkins, New-York State—second quality yellow	34 @36
Firkins, Western—first quality yellow	30 @32
Firkins, Western—second quality yellow	27 @29
Grease Butter—original packages	15 @18
Western—light colored	25 @27
Western—common	23 @25

New Crop Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	16 @16½
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	15½@16
Farm Dairies—first quality	15½@16
Farm Dairies—second quality	14 @15
Farm Dairies—common	12 @13
Orange County—flat skimmed	10 @12

Prices of Provisions in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	Sept. 13, 1865.
Price of Gold	226	143¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	$39 37½@$41 50	$30 50 @$32 75
Prime Pork, ₱ bbl.	34 50 @ 35 25	24 50 @ 25 00
Hams, ₱ lb.	19 @ 23	19 @ 22½
Shoulders, ₱ lb.	17½@ 18	15 @ 16
Bacon, ₱ lb.	20½@ 26	17½@ 18
Plain Mess Bf., ₱ bbl.	19 00 @ 22 00	8 50 @ 12 00
Lard, ₱ lb.	20 @ 24½	21 @ 27
State Butter, ₱ lb.	46 @ 90	33 @ 45
Cheese, ₱ lb.	15 @ 24	10½@ 16½

STEARINE—Sales, 137,000 lbs. at 22½c.@23c., ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been more freely purchased at rising prices. Sales, since our last, 1,900 hhds. Cuba, at 11½c.@15½c., and 2,250 boxes Havana, part at 14½c.@15½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in active demand at 15½c.@20½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales of 156,000 lbs. at 15½c.@16½c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in good demand and firm. Sales, 617 hhds. Kentucky, at 7½c.@22c.; 57 hhds. Virginia, at 8½c.@25c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 350 bbls., in lots, at $2 25@$2 26, chiefly at $2 25.

WOOL—Has been in lively request, since our last, almost exclusively for manufacturing purposes, and with diminishing supplies of desirable lots, available prices close decidedly in favor of sellers. The sales, since our last, comprise 430,000 lbs. domestic fleece at from 57½c.@77½c.; 45,000 domestic pulled at from 60c.@65c.; 150,000 lbs. California at from 20c.@35c.; a lot of Oregon on private terms; small lots of Mexican at 35c.; and 130 bales Cape, part at 40c. ₱ lb. Included in the sales of domestic fleece were some lots of unwashed Virginia at 53½c., and unwashed Georgia at

33½c.@45c. ⅌ lb. The market closes quite buoyantly, holders asking higher rates than those annexed:

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	68@70
Saxony fleece	60@65
Full blood fleece	
and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	55@60
Common fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	75@80
Saxony fleece	70@75
Full blood fleece	
¼ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	65@68
Common fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	50@65
Full blood fleece	
¼ and ¾ blood fleece	
Native and ¼ fleece	
Common fleece	
California.	
Washed fleece	48@68
Unwashed fleece, fine	27@46
Unwashed fleece, medium	
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@30
Unwashed burry, coarse	14@25
Pulled fine	45@60
Pulled medium	40@50
Pulled common	32@40
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	62@67
New-York City, super	60@62
New-York City, No. 1	47@55
New-York City, No. 2	16@18
Country, extra	65@71
Country, super	60@66
Country, No. 1	50@57
Country No. 2	18@20
Lambs	55@70
Western limed pulled	40@50
Southern limed pulled	38@45
Tub washed	65@80

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 300 bales Cotton, at 3-16d. ⅌ lb; 56,000 bushels Corn, at 6¼d. ⅌ bushel; and, by steamer, 300 tcs. Beef, at 4s. 6d. ⅌ tierce. For Hamburg, 160 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Sicily and back, a bark on private terms. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A ship, 611 tons, from New-Orleans to Liverpool, Cotton, at ⅜d.; a Br. bark, 445 tons, from Boston to New-Zealand, $10 ⅌ ton; a Dan. brig, 265 tons, to Cork and a market, 14,000 bushels Grain, 5s. 9d.; a Prussian bark, 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, to Cork for orders to a port between Havre and Hamburg, including both, 6s., or if to a direct port on the Continent, as above, 5s. 6d.; a Bre. ship, 632 tons, to Antwerp, Timber, 40s. ⅌ load; a Br. brig, 1,600 Petroleum, from Philadelphia to Genoa, 6s. 3d.; a Br. schooner, to St. Stephens, N. B., Flour 35c., and Corn 6c.; a schooner from Poughkeepsie to Portland, Sand, $2 85; one from Elizabethport to Bath, Coal, $2 45; one hence to Thomaston, Coal, $2 75; one to Belfast, one to Portsmouth, one to Newburyport, and one to Portland, Corn, 6¼c.; a Br. bark, 343 tons, to Liverpool, Petroleum; and a schooner to New-Bedford on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, 1865.

At the live stock markets this week, the total supply of butchers' animals falls short of last weeks' supply by 4,377. The quality, however, is enough better to nearly make up the deficiency. At the cattle-yards, the grade of the stock has been better than for six weeks previous. Prices have advanced upon our last quotations about ¼c. ⅌ lb. net. Milch cows are in large supply, but not selling at last week's figures. Lambs are very scarce. Sheep are moderately abundant, and of good quality, commanding 7c.@8c. ⅌ lb., live weight. Hogs are not so abundant as a week ago, and bring ¼c. ⅌ lb. more than at last quotations.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 12, 1865:

	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Swine.
This week	5,554	150	1,770	20,747	10,470
Last week	6,048	139	1,652	21,725	8,722
Two weeks ago	5,844	105	1,520	20,388	10,415

Weekly average of beeves for 1864..........5,136
Weekly average of beeves for 1863..........5,020
Weekly average of beeves for 1862..........4,532

Total number of animals of all kinds received during the past week at the New-York City yards, 38,692; total received last week, 43,072.

Of the 5,554 cattle received during the past week, 4,131 were taken to the Washington Yards on Forty-fourth-street; 814 were sold over the river, at Bergen Hill, mostly on Saturday; 241 were yarded at BROWNING'S, and 37 at O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street; and 51 at CHAMBERLAIN'S; and 280 were taken from the cars direct to butchers' stalls.

The 4,131 bullocks yarded at ALLERTON'S on Forty-fourth-street, are accredited as follows: 2,738 from Illinois, 304 from Ohio, 180 from Kentucky, 58 from Michigan, 253 from Iowa, 131 from Canada, 16 from Indiana, 461 from New-York.

These came in on the following routes: Harlem Railroad 2,536; Erie Railroad, 92; Hudson River boats, 757; New-Jersey Central, 406; on foot, 48.

108 cars of live stock were transported over the Erie Road, comprising 72 cars of beef cattle, 11 of hogs, 17 of sheep, 5 of horses, 3 of calves—a decrease of 83 car loads since last week.

CATTLE TRADE ON FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

This market opened actively on Monday morning, and trade continued lively during most of the day, and on Tuesday, until nearly the entire supply was sold out. The quality of the beeves averaged very good, and a few extra choice lots of Illinois and Dutchess County cattle were offered. The effect of after-math feed is observable in the improved condition of the stock generally. The number of bullocks in the yards Monday morning, was 3,136, besides 639 sold on Friday and Saturday previous, and 168 head came in on Monday night; 814 head were sold over the river at Bergen on Saturday. The selling prices of beef cattle has advanced about ¼c. ⅌ lb. for like grades over last week's quotations. The general selling prices averaged fully 1c. ⅌ lb. above those of last week, owing to the generally improved quality of the stock.

Taking the average of the sales, they were about as follows, the weight being estimated for the four dressed quarters:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Extra or premium	17c. @18c.	16½c.@17c.
Prime	15½c.@16½c.	14c. @16c.
Medium to good	13½c.@15c.	13c. @14c.
Poor quality	11c. @12½c.	10c. @12c.
Poorest quality	9c. @10½c.	9c. @10½c.
General selling price	13c. @15c.	14c. @ —
Average of all sales	15c. @ —	— @ —

The following extracts, taken from our copious notes made in the yards during the progress of the sales, will give the distant reader an idea of the character of the transactions and the prices of the different grades of cattle:

SIMON ULLER sold for J. H. THOMPSON, 92 head of very good Illinois cattle, at 17½c. ⅌ lb., on 725 lbs. net.

CRUM & THOMPSON, wholesaled at Bergen, 132 mixed Illinois cattle at 14½c., on 625 lbs., net. Also, J. H. THOMPSON wholesaled to GLOVER, 78 fair Illinois cattle, at 16c., on 725 net weight.

JOHN T. ALEXANDER sold a fair and even lot of Illinois steers at 16c.@17½c., on 650@675 lbs. net.

D. G. CULVER sold a lot of snug and even Illinois steers at 17c., on 725 lbs. net.

W. SHERMAN sold 20 head of Dutchess county cattle, very uneven, at 12c.@17c. ⅌ lb., on an average of 675 lbs. net weight.

J. C. HOAG sold 18 Dutchess county steers at 15c.@17c. ⅌ lb., on 700 lbs. net.

GEORGE BRIGHT sold a poor uneven lot of Illinois steers, and oxen at an average of 13c. ⅌ lb., on 650 lbs. net.

P. MCCONVILL sold 104 mixed State, Illinois, and Canada cattle at 14c., on 550 lbs. net. Also 80 good Illinois steers, 16c.@16½c., on 700 lbs.

T. C. EASTMAN sold 82 Illinois cattle, some rather coarse, at 16c.@17½c., on 850 lbs. net. Also for A. MONROE, 82 ordinary Illinois steers at 14c., on 500 lbs. net.

HENRY HURD sold for LEECH & CO., 97 Illinois corn-fed Durhams, at 15c.@18c., on 700 lbs. net.

B. BARTRAM sold 90 Iowa steers for NEIFERTS, at 15c., on 600 lbs. Also 14 Dutchess County cattle for himself, at 18c., on 900 lbs. net.

GEO. AYRAULT sold 16 Dutchess County steers, at 17c., on 750 lbs. net weight.

SAGE & HUGHES sold 51 good Ohio steers, at 16c.@17½c., on 700 lbs. net.

SAMUEL SCHUSTER sold his entire number, except 15 Kentuckys, amounting in all to 435 head, at 13c.@17c. ⅌ lb. net. The 15 Kentucky cattle brought $165 each.

MILCH COWS.

The supply of milch cows is the largest since last May. The demand, however, is not such as to clear out the yards at the usual high figures asked of late, and sellers being unwilling to fall in price, a part of the supply remains unsold. It is difficult to get $100 for extra milkers, while good to prime bring $75@$85, ordinary to medium, $55@$70, poor, $35@$45.

VEAL CALVES.

The supply of veals has been abundant, but not of the best qualities. The various grades ranged in price 9c.@13c. ⅌ lb., live weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Sheep have been abundant, but lambs very scarce. Some very choice lots of sheep were offered. Prices of good to extra sheep range at 7½c.@8c., or 8¼c., ⅌ lb., live weight; ordinary, 7c. ⅌ lb. Lambs command $5@$6 25 each.

SHEEP DROVERS AT BROWNING'S.

From New-York—D. Monroe, 153; Peter Calhoun, 228; S. Tate, 137; H. Dickerman, 221; F. S. Clark, 86; Wm. Sculley, 305; W. T. Felt, 331; C. S. Estes, 63; John H. Decker, 87; R. Rundell, 43; Chas. E. Oathout, 119; Hallock & Co., 45; R. D. Wilbur, 100; F. Snyder, 20; Wm. Reed, 301; E. F. Sherman, 141; J. H. New, 50; J. D. Wager, 78; Reed & Jenks, 249; Wm. Roe, 55; Jacob Schaus, 217; J. L. Jenks, 127; J. McReady, 194; W. Brown, 132; J. W. Powers, 208; V. Brown, 224; David Poucher, 230; J. W. Palmer, 202; J. S. Goodnow, 215; Wm. Carr, 134; E. L. Stone, 186; A. M. Greenly, 226; P. Kilmer, 293; A. A. Gates, 136; A. W. Mills, 230; G. W. Bamber, 84; S. S. Parsons, 100; J. M. Elliott, 150; Ladler & Co., 359; Schautz & Martin, 76; C. Konklin, 205; John Joyce, 199; S. H. Stevens, 134; James Elliot, 179; F. Brown, 81. From Canada—D. Springer, 174; R. Hume, 391; Thos. Lester, 402; Belknap & Drake, 165; J. B. Shephard, 395; Chas. Simmons, 198; J. W. Allison, 893; Wm. Jackson, 205; Wm. H. Gilbert, 193. From Michigan—H. B. Shephard, 216; Wm. H. Coon, 211; G. A. Fish, 423; Coon & Hallet, 816. From Ohio—R. Bellis, 211; J. E. Bailey, 373; J. J. Alkine, 254. From Pennsylvania—John Adams, 96. From New-Jersey—Geo. Gilmore, 98.

DAILY RECEIPTS.—Tuesday, 2,836; Wednesday, 1,017; Thursday, 3,304; Friday, 1,263; Saturday, 875; Sunday, 523; Monday, 2,828. From the following States—New-York, 7,492; Canada, 2,456; Ohio, 838; Michigan, 1,666; Pennsylvania, 96; New-Jersey, 98.

ROBERT HUME reports the sale of 7,835 head of sheep for $41,961 98, or an average of $5 36 per head, in lots as follows: 191 sheep and lambs for $1,056 42; 402, at $1,965 50; 105, at $646 02; 220, at $957 25; 174, at $1,222 29; 187, at $1,150 50; 216, at $1,025 46; 305, at $1,716; 331, at $1,572 07; 63, at $283 50; 87, at $326 25; 165, at $899 50; 224, at $1,121 88; 230, at $1,105; 215, at $1,100 25; 194, at $1,022; 96, at $580 44; 134, at $575 88; 132, at $587 50; 207, at $925 50; 395, at $2,381 96; 204, at $1,308 25; 211, at $1,149 20; 218, at $1,068 55; 55, at $213 13; 197, at $1,226 63; 226, at $978 88; 293, at $1,295 25; 130, at $651; 205, at $1,172 85; 193, at $1,089 30; 393, at $2,122 75; 84, at $435; 423, at $2,672 18; 199, at $1,282 30; 373, at $2,352 26; 150, at $773 20.

SHEEP RECEIVED AT O'BRIEN'S.

From New-York—Mulford & Co., 160; A. Purdy & Co., 314; Clark & Co., 88; Thomas G. Wright, 85; Abraham Blissing, 127; Kouse & Co., 395; Sam. Beckwith, 24; Hugh Carten, 967. From Ohio—Harvey & Jones, 553. From Canada—R. H. Huntley, 413.

Sales by MCGRAW, 3,158 sheep and lambs, for $14,999 63, or at an average of $4 72 per head, in lots, as follows: 2 sheep at $17 10; 31 at $158 64; 179 at $1,044 37; 183 at $591 79; 190 at $881 48; 40 at $230; 202 at $1,225 84; 127 at $570 17; 65 at $268 87; 186 at $834 59; 45 at $220 74; 119 at $410 36; 180 at $852 50; 121 at 561 50; 43 at $182; 50 at $268 50; 78 at $377 87; 139 at $738 43; 20 at $90; 100 at $549 44; 223 at $946 50; 228 at $950 75; 95 at $512 50; 147 at $786 12; 108 at $388 12; 50 at $232 75; 207 at $1,113.

Cattle sold by MCGRAW, 30 head for $1,347; calves, 285 for $3,997 40.

CHAMBERLIN reports the sale of sheep and lambs in lots, as follows: 400 sheep and lambs at $7 50 each; 210 at $7; 400 at $6 10; 360 at $5 75; 200 at $5 50; 320 at $5 25; 600 at $5; 240 at $4 87; 316 at $4 75; 220 at $4; 175 at $3 75; 160 at $3 60.

LIVE HOGS.

The following quotations are reported: Western and corn-fed hogs, 12¾c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb., live weight. Some few have gone as high as 13½c. ⅌ lb. From this it will be seen that rates have advanced since last quotations ¼c.@½c. ⅌ lb. Receipts by railroads: Hudson River Railroad, 7,498; New-Jersey Central, 1,823; Erie, 993; Camden and Amboy, 96. By boat, 66.

POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the First Assembly District Union Association will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 15th inst., at No. 5 Frankfort-st., for the purpose of electing three delegates and three alternates, to represent said district in the Union State Convention. Polls open from 7½ P. M. to 9 P. M.

JOSHUA G. ABBE, President.

D. H. PRINTUP, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to a call of the Union Central Committee, a primary election of this association will be held at headquarters, No. 245 8th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, for the purpose of electing three delegates and three alternates to the Syracuse Convention, to be held on the 20th of September. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

THOMAS LIVEY, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to the call of the Union Central Committee, a special meeting of this association will be held at headquarters, Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 59th and 60th sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1865, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates and alternate delegates to the Union State Convention.

J. W. CULVER, President.

ALLAN COOPER, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE CALL OF THE UNION STATE COMMITTEE, and in accordance with the call of the Union General Committee of this city, an election for three delegates and three alternates, will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 15th day of September, at the Headquarters of the Union Association of the Fourteenth Assembly District, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M., to represent the said district in the Union State Convention, to be held at Syracuse, on the 20th day of September, 1865.

By order of JOHN D. OTTIWELL,

President Fourteenth Assembly Dist. Association.

WM. DRUMMOND, MORRIS A. TYNG, } Secretaries.

SECOND ASSEMBLY UNION ASSOCIATION.—Primary election for delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 20th inst., will take place at headquarters, Kesler's Hall, No. 475 Pearl-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 15th. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

HENRY G. LEASK, President.

JOSEPH KNOX, WM. F. PORTER, } Secretaries.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call of the General Committee, will meet at the Fifth Ward Hotel on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention.

JAMES M. TUTHILL, President.

JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the call of the Central Committee, a meeting of the Association will be held at headquarters, No. 79 Chrystie-street, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Syracuse on Sept. 20. Polls open at 7½ and close at 9 o'clock P. M.

ARCHIBALD HALL, President.

JAMES W. TERRY, DANIEL S. DUVALL, } Secretaries.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a call of the Union General Committee, the members of the above-named association will assemble at their headquarters, (Runk's Hotel,) No. 274 Grand-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1865, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Syracuse Convention. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

SIDNEY SMITH, President.

WM. BOECKEL, AMASA HIGGINS, } Secretaries.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, UNION ASSOCIATION. }

A MEETING OF THIS ASSOCIATION will be held at No. 93 6th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, at 7½ o'clock, to elect delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 20th inst.

SALEM T. RUSSELL, President.

W. J. COLES, A. M. EAGLESON, } Secretaries.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Pursuant to the call of the General Committee, a meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Union Association will be held at headquarters, No. 21 Avenue D, on FRIDAY EVENING, 15th inst., to select three delegates and alternates to the Union State Convention, to be held at Syracuse Nov. 20. Polls open from 7½ till 9 o'clock.

RICHARD HUNT, President.

JOHN MUDIE, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, 22d Ward.—By direction of the Union Central Committee, the Union Association of the 13th Assembly District will hold an election, at No. 683 8th-av., on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., for three delegates and three alternates to the Union State Convention, to be held at Syracuse. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

WM. ALLEN, President.

ROBERT PATERSON, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a call of the Central Committee, a special meeting of the above association will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 15th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Syracuse Convention. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

JOHN D. OTTIWELL, President.

WM. DRUMMOND, MORRIS A. TYNG, } Secretaries.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this association will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1865, at their headquarters, No. 435 4th-av., for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Union State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on Sept. 20, 1865. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS MURPHY, President.

J. S. RITTERBAND, EUGENE POMEROY, } Secretaries.

TWENTIETH WARD.—A MEETING OF the XXTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION will be held FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to represent the Eleventh Assembly District at the Union State Convention to be held at Syracuse Sept. 20, in accordance with the recommendation of the Union Central Committee. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

THERON R. BUTLER, President.

HELP WANTED.

PENMAN WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS and ornamental writer, familiar with the operation of business colleges; must write a bold muscular hand, and be able to teach the same systematically; no other need apply; salary good, and situation permanent. Address with full specimens, L. W. B., Box No. 1,139 Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT TO TAKE THE exclusive control of New-Orleans and five States, for the celebrated Babbittonian penmanship and pens; splendid inducements offered; capital necessary from $300 to $500. Also general agents for St. Louis, Philadelphia and Montreal, with the section contiguous. The progress of this system in this, and several foreign countries, has never been equaled. Price, post-paid, $1 50. Apply to BABBITT & WILT, 37 Park-row, New-York.

WANTED—CANVASSERS IN EVERY COUNTY to sell Powell's great national picture of "The Voters in Congress for the Constitutional Amendment." Thorough agents clear $100 to $200 per month. Send for circular, or call on POWELL & CO., 24 Bible House, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY ON THE HUDSON River, a thoroughly experienced colored or white Protestant cook, who can bring the very best of city references. Apply Thursday, from 9 till 3 o'clock, at No. 227 Bowery.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, COOK AND LAUNDRESS, to go to Newport, R. I.; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 71 South-st., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND CHAMBERmaid and waitress; good city references required. Apply at No. 129 East 15th-st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, WITH CITY REFERences; one as seamstress, one as chambermaid and waitress. Apply, after 9 o'clock, at No. 12 Boorman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN ENtering and at the books; one familiar with Yankee notions preferred. Address, with full recommendations, Box No. 1,298 Post-office.

WANTED—A FARMER, A MARRIED MAN; one who is able and willing to work; wages for the Winter, $1 25 per day, and a nice cottage rent free. Inquire at No. 218 Fulton-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER to go to Flushing. Apply at office of R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st., from 9 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A JEWELRY-store; one who thoroughly understands the business may address Box No. 1,210 Lower Post-office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a capable Protestant woman as cook, and to assist in the washing. Apply at No. 44 West 12th-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO LEARN ANY PERson in one hour's time my new system of graining to imitate the finest rosewood, mahogany, maple, oak, marble and seashells in the known world in oil. Satisfaction warranted. Address, with stamp and $1, for sample of painting, private terms, and all necessary instructions, J. W. WILSON, Somerford, Madison County, Ohio.

BOY WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING HOUSE. Address Box No. 2,205 New-York Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; the best of city reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 404 7th-av., near 35th-st., in the milk depot.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call at No. 519 2d-av., corner of 29th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country if the improvements are in the house; city references. Can be seen at No. 202 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class laundress in a private family; can do up ladies' muslins and do French fluting; has good city references. Can be seen at No. 141 West 29th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman, as nurse, who is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; best of city reference where she has lived for 9 years. Can be seen for two days at No. 290 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FRENCH NURSE by a middle-aged person; comme bonne d'enfants. Apply at the German and French employment office of HENRY HOFACKER, No. 154 4th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID in a private family; would be willing to do fine washing if required; can do fluting. Call at No. 137 West 13th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, with excellent city reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; or as thorough chambermaid; wages $10. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as first-class waitress or chambermaid in a small private family. Call at No. 433 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer by a respectable woman in a small family; good city references. Apply at No. 87 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROtestant cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best of city references. Call, for two days, at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and plain sewer; understands hair-dressing. Can be seen for this week at No. 305 5th-av., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as competent lady's maid; good dressmaker; cut and fit; dress hair, &c.; very willing to oblige; best city reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as nurse; is capable of taking entire care of an infant from its birth. Can be seen on Thursday, at her present employer's, Everett House, Room No. 129.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A young woman; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 65 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse, taking the charge of a baby from its birth and an infant preferred; best of city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 441 3d-av., corner of 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a competent young woman; best of city references from her last place. Apply at No. 113 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer or laundress; city reference given. Call at No. 125 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; the best of city reference given. Call at No. 334 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG girl, as first-class waitress and chambermaid; is willing to do the fine washing. Call at 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, SEWing by the day or week; references given. Call at No. 387 2d-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION BY a middle-aged American lady. For references apply to No. 94 West 45th-st.

FOR EUROPE.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, aged 30, being anxious to return to her children in Europe, would give her services for her passage; she is not subject to sea-sickness, and is competent to act as nurse or stewardess; refers to her present employer. Address NURSE, care of Mr. Sibell, stationer, No. 5 Wall-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married man, without any incumbrances; a thorough, practical man, understanding the care and management of hot and cold grapery, green-house and conservatory, the making and laying-out of kitchen garden, pleasure grounds, flower gardening. Address J. W. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; the advertiser (a Scotchman) has had extensive experience in gardening generally, both in this country and Britain; is a married man and has a small family; can give satisfactory references and is confident he can give satisfaction as a gardener; a private place preferred. Address GARDENER, care of Mr. Smith, 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to the country, and can be recommended by the highest gentlemen in town. Address J. D., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and a careful driver; would be willing and obliging; good references given. Address J. R., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENTRY OR SHIPping clerk by a man who can give the best of reference; would do porter's work in a large establishment. Address, for three days, R. N., Factoryville, North Shore Post-office, Staten Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, with a family, who thoroughly understands the business, having long experience, and can come well recommended. Address D. F., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man, who understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of reference given. Address H. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as first-class waiter in a private family; is competent to attend to an invalid gentleman; has the best city reference. Call at No. 116 West 16th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN IN A car-shop by a person having 19 years' experience in a railroad shop; can produce unexceptionable reference; no objection to go South. Address A. H., No. 576 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a young man who understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a good gardener; can milk well; is not afraid of work; good references given. Address M. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man, not afraid of work, and to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has the best of city and country reference. Address P. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman; careful and obliging; good city reference. Address B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDed, a situation in a butcher's shop, as helper; understands taking care of a horse and driving a coach. Address JAS. HALPIN, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD character and habits, a situation as coachman and gardener. Address T. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as good gardener and farmer. Apply at No. 120 West 31st-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, A situation as coachman; willing and obliging; good city reference. Address M. F., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN lately landed, as carpenter, either in city or country. Can be seen at No. 113 Washington-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly. Apply at BEDELL'S, 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN A SITUAtion as coachman; can give the best of city reference. Address J. H. K., Station G, New-York.

TO MINING COMPANIES.—A PRACTICAL business man is prepared to work with a gang of men in any healthy region. Would keep accounts, and superintend in general. Send card for F. R., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

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MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All men marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 240 pp., mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY IN REduced circumstances, educated and accomplished, and of good personal appearance, desires to correspond with a gentleman with a view to matrimony. Address Mrs. JOSEPHINE MORTIMER, Schenectady, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,

An English, French and classical school for young gentlemen, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON

Will reopen his CLASSICAL, FRENCH and ENGLISH School, with Primary Department and Gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on

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School hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from Nov. 1 to April 1, 9½ A. M., to 2½ P. M. Circulars at the school.

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C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

Mrs. STEERS will be in town Sept. 8.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 253 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

For particulars address as above.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Fifteenth Annual Session of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

A pleasant home is provided in the family of the Principal for pupils from abroad.

CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

SPANISH, FRENCH, GERMAN.

Permanent classes for ladies and gentlemen. Apply at the desk, and for schools or private lessons in Spanish, to Prof. ALBERTO DE TORNAS, No. 338 4th-av.; French, to Prof. TH. DE L'OUEST, No. 98 East 22d-st.; German, to Prof. W. HEINMULLER, 406 8th-av.

HOBART HALL, NO. 98 WEST 37TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Enlarged accommodations for young ladies resident in the family. Eleventh session begins THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address J. J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,

Opposite Washington-square; Primary, Commercial, Classical; opens Sept. 11. Circulars at No. 9 University.

MISS PORTER'S

School for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 56 East 25th-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,

No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MR. CORNWALL

Will reopen his School for Boys, No. 55 West 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S

Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 2.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S

French and English Boarding and Day School,

No. 32 E. 21st-st.,

will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss Armstrong, the former superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE SCHOLASTIC exercises of the one hundred and twelfth academic year of Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 2. Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College for examination on the preceding Friday and Saturday, Sept. 29 and 30. Members of existing classes who were not present at the examination in June, and those who have conditions to fulfill will be examined at the same time.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens Sept. 11. Catalogues at Broadway bookstores and at the Institute, where pupils of all ages are admitted at any time and prepared *thoroughly* for business or college.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEwood, Pittsfield, Mass., will commence its twenty-fifth academic year Sept. 21, 1865.

The excellence and permanence of its corps of instruction, its superior facilities for physical culture, and the beauty and salubrity of its location, are widely known.

For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.—A select commercial and classical family boarding-school for boys. Expense, $50 per quarter. Pupils are taken into the family of the principal. Next term begins MONDAY, Sept. 11. Address

Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

MISS OWEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, Beekman Hill, No. 215 East 50th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 11. All letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on MONDAY, September 18. Circulars may be had at the school, or by addressing Mr. MORRIS, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

MADAME DON BERNARD, NEE DE Rocheferney, French Institute for Young Ladies. Boarding and Day School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 17 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Eminent professors in all departments.

MRS. READ'S SELECT BOARDING School for young ladies, Goshen, Orange County, New-York; number limited to twenty; a few vacancies; terms reasonable. For circulars, terms, &c., address the Principal.

PROF. MALEZIEUX, FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF FRANCE, Academy of Paris, No. 1 Irving-place; private lessons of French Literature, Grammar and Conversations. The highest references given.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and day-school for young ladies, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above until Sept 5, after which Miss V. W. will be in town.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—WHITE Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.—Rev. R. W. HARRIS, D. D., Principal. The Fall term of this selectt boarding school for boys will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865. For circulars address principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 11 WEST 27th-st., near Broadway, will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars may be had at the store of Charles Scribner, Esq., No. 124 Grand-st.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. For circulars address Z. M. PHELPS, (at Riverdale,) late Principal of the Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New-York.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

THE SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL—NEW-Haven, Conn., Rev. H. SHEARS, Rector. Circulars of him or Dr. Barron, No. 17 Washington-place, New-York.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL, English and French school, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS' CLASSICAL AND Mathematical School for Boys, will open Sept. 18, 1865, at No. 54 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway. Apply on premises. A few private pupils received.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Young Ladies' Department of this institution commences its forty-ninth year on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

Miss STEVENS, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,152 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their Day and Boarding School on the 19th September at No. 82 East 15th-st.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children on Sept. 25.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, No. 56 East 26th-st., will open Sept. 19.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.

Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MADAME C. MEARS

will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WATERBURY, CONN.

A new building, with all the modern improvements; an ample corps of experienced teachers, and offers facilities equal to any in the country. For circular, address Rev. R. G. WILLIAMS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

YONKERS, N. Y.

Boarding School for Boys.

W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

NO. 70 MADISON-AV.

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies. This institution, founded in N. Y. 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

No. 292 Henry-st., near Grand.

JOSEPH L. MARSHALL, Rector.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146,)

will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

MISS COMSTOCK

Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address

Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

JOHN W. THOMSON, A. M.,

PRIVATE TEACHER,

No. 70 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT WESTCHESTER.—The duties of this institution will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M. Cadets may pursue either a classical or scientific course of study under experienced and thorough instructors. In the primary department the usual English branches are taught. Military instruction is given in the three arms of the service. The academy is furnished with horses, for cavalry and horse artillery exercises. All the appointments of the institution are of the first order, and no expense or effort is spared to advance the education and military training of the cadets. The religious instruction of the cadets is carefully attended to. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Young Ladies' Department, No. 445 West 22d-st; Young Gentlemens' Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school stages will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the Institute. H. GEREKE, P. D.; ROSALIE F. HEUMANN, T. SHUTZ, P. D.

KINDERGARTEN.—THE PRIVATE SCHOOL for Children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at No. 70 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores. For further information, address Miss E. M. COE, at the above place, or call at any time after Sept. 5.

MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, northwest cor. of 21st-st., is now open. Pupils prepared for the School of Mines and for Colleges.

Dr. JOHN B. MOORE, Principal.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—No. 252 Clinton-st., reopens Sept. 13. The boarding department offers superior advantages to young ladies from abroad.

A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M. Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 260 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

THE STOCKBRIDGE ENGLISH AND French Boarding School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 20. Young ladies are also received for a thorough course of musical instruction alone. For circulars, &c., apply to Dr. F. WELTER, Stockbridge, Mass.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. Principal, Mrs. R. B. SEARLES.

MISS ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 30 West 26th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Winter term will open TUESDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to

E. HOFFMAN, Principal.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson.—Fall term will commence Monday, Oct. 2. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. C. M. WHITE—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO FILL a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 107 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at New-Rochelle, New-York.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, at 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, a Military Boarding School. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal. Opens Sept. 14.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day-school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

THE MISSES MASON WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, Sept. 20, at No. 116 West 21st-st., (old No. 74.)

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 15th-st., will be reopened Sept. 11.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—337 AND 339 4th av. reopens Sept. 11. Rev. Dr. GEO. W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S

School for Boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.

A Collegiate School for young ladies, will commence its third year on the third MONDAY of September.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Riverdale on the Hudson.

Circulars may be had of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 58 Park-place, New-York.

ELOCUTION.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,

will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

H. M. PIERCE, President

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to

Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT HACKensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

MISS BEAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 21 Brevoort-place, reopens Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 66 West 48th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The Fall Term will commence

ON THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER.

For circulars giving full information in regard to the mode of instruction, terms, tuition fees, graduation, &c., address Post-office Box No. 1,965.

H. BOOTH, Chicago.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The eighth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, Oct. 4. Graduates are admitted to the bar on presentation of their diplomas. For catalogues or further information, address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO INSTRUCT A boy, 14 years old, in the English branches and general literature. He must reside with the family, a few miles from the city, and devote himself faithfully to his duties. To a person who can give the highest credentials as to character and qualifications, and who would be satisfied with an agreeable home and moderate salary, this offers an unusual opportunity to make himself comfortable. Apply, Sept. 15, at No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 19, between 1 and 2 P. M.

AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES A PLACE as resident governess with some family in New-York, Jersey City, or Brooklyn, where she could obtain her own board and that of her little girl as remuneration for tuition in music, French, English and drawing. Address Mrs. W. S. MESSENGER, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG-LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, will instruct pupils, at their own residences, in music, French and the English branches; will also instruct classes at her own residence; unexceptionable references. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 2,074 Post-office.

NOTICE.—A FRENCHMAN, LATELY ARrived, would wish to engage in an American family, where he would teach the children his own language in exchange for his board; good references. Apply to Mr. ROUGEMONT, at Mr. Daveau's, No. 24 East 12th-st., New-York.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EITHER FULL or partial employment. Acquirements: Organ, piano, singing, drawing, painting, ornamentals, all English branches; references from prominent institutions; terms low. Address Box No. 20 Godfrey's Post-office, No. 833 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUcate children in various elementary studies and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st.

WANTED—FOR ENTIRE SCHOOL-DAY, male teachers, classics and primary department. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., after 2 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Have just opened a large assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,

including all varities of

SABLES,

MINKS,

ERMINES,

ASTRACHANS,

SQUIRRELS,

&c., &c.

WHICH ARE OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BOMBAZINES, DELAINES, SHAWLS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION,

GREAT BARGAINS.

Also, many new DESIRABLE MOURNING MATERIALS, received per late steamers.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,

No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.

M. P. BROWN, Importer,

No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

LINEN GOODS.

LINENS A SPECIALTY.

MILLIKEN & CO.,

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LINEN GOODS,

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complete assortment

of everything in the Linen line.

Every article sold warranted pure linen.

MILLIKEN & CO.,

No. 748 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—A French gentleman wishes to meet with a young American gentleman, of 17 or 18, to room with him; the room costs but $6 per week for two; evening French lessons free. Call for two days at Rice & Andrew's, No. 486 Broadway, from 12 to 1.

BOARDING.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY pleasantly and quietly located, will accommodate one lady guest expecting to require kindness and home attention during illness. Refers to Dr. W. F. J. Thiers, No. 1,217 Broadway. Address Mrs. STERLING, Box No. 22, Station G, New-York.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF NEATLY FURNISHed rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also, rooms for single gentlemen; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIvate family can accommodate one or two single gentlemen, with excellent room and board. Apply at No. 48 West Baltic-st.

A PRIVATE TABLE AND A DRAWING-room on the first floor; use of adjoining dining-room and four bedrooms, furnished or unfurnished, can be had by two young couple or a party of adults wishing an exclusive home and willing to pay liberally. The house and entire appointments are strictly first-class, and arrangement can be made permanently or until Spring. Address Y. Y., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-York, per Morris and Essex Railroad, a few families can obtain desirable rooms, with permanent board, on reasonable terms, in the Summit House; location unsurpassed for health and convenience; house is pleasantly situated near churches, schools, post-office, and within two minutes' walk of depot; sixteen trains daily.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. B., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO FIND a private family living in a plain, substantial manner, who have room to spare, with whom he can secure a comfortable home for himself and family. With such a party a liberal arrangement will be made, and the most complete satisfaction given on every point.

CHARLES FOLSOM, No. 38 Maiden-lane.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A PRIvate family for adults or children, for the Winter, in Westchester County, near West Farms, on the Boston Road. Rooms large and gas through the house. Or would be willing to let part of the house furnished. Address B. T., Morrisania Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN & WIFE, WITH board, the second-story front room and hall, room adjoining well furnished, and located between 14th and 40th sts., 4th and 8th avs. Address with particulars WATSON, Box No. 5,471 Post-office.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7½—Children of Cypress.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Arrah na Pogue.

WINTER GARDEN—Everybody's Friend—Toodles.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL, No. 720 Broadway—Magic and Ventriloquism.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Hermann.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Macbeth.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Eagle*, from Havana Sept. 9, arrived at this port yesterday. We are indebted to the Purser for customary favors. Latest advices state that Spain has evacuated San Domingo. The revolution which broke out there last month, in which Cabral was named "Protector," is all over, and the Dominicans hope soon to reconstruct their country. In papers of the 8th appears a singular official announcement from the office of the Secretary of the Royal Audencia, or Supreme Court, that for the space of fifteen days proposals will be admitted from persons of color for the position of executioner—that office being vacant—and the lucky recipient, if a free negro, will have a salary of $90 per month, and the usual hangman's fees; if a slave obtains the office, he must produce his master's permission, and receives only half the wages and is lodged at the jail. Kirby Smith is still in Matanzas, rather broken in health.

We hear that a number of boarding-houses and hotels in Washington, and other cities and towns in that neighborhood, have recently made great bargains in the purchase of government hospital furniture, and that not a few of them are quite refitted with bedding, &c., from that source. The traveling public will doubtless keenly appreciate (after a time) these purulent properties; but as the Winter is coming on, it may happen that the sweet contagion may, after all, be as ineffective as the disfected clothing brought by rebel contrivance from Bermuda. At any rate, it is not worth while to be nervous, for in that weak state of mind imagination is often as fatal as real poison. Hereabouts we generally burn or throw into the sea the bedding of our hospitals; but only think of the money wasted!

The Richmond *Bulletin* advises the Danville Railroad Company to elect Gen. Johnston as their next President. It says: "We have several reasons to believe that the General would accept the position, and a knowledge of this fact alone would induce the company, we think, to secure his efficient services and the lustre of his name in connection with their affairs. Gen. Lee, Gen. Johnston's co-laborer, is at the head of Washington College. Let Virginia, or an association of Virginians, see to it that her other great son finds a field for honorable service within her limits."

The Union men of New-Jersey are working with energy, determined that their candidate for Governor shall be elected and the constitutional amendment be passed by the new Legislature. The campain is fairly opened and the issues clearly drawn. An immense mass meeting, convened at short notice and with but little preparation, was held in Newark on Tuesday night, the 12th, at which Gen. Kilpatrick made the principal address. His appearance was greeted by a burst of enthusiasm.

Mr. William Webster, of Boston, has arrived at Savannah for the purpose of attempting the removal of the obstructions in the Savannah River. He proposes to remove the sunken wrecks, sandbars and obstructions of every kind from the river, so that vessels drawing fifteen feet of water can safely reach Savannah. The undertaking will not cost the city one mill, and all that is required is the sanction of the city government for the company to proceed.

Says the Chattanooga *Gazette:* "We have already published the fact of the cowardly murder of Capt. Heasly, in Augusta, Ga., and the fact that Gen. Steedman has organized a court-martial for the trial of the alleged assassins. We have since learned that the General has received anonymous letters, warning him if the young bloods are punished he shall never leave Georgia alive."

In the Indian Council at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 12th inst., the Seminoles presented papers showing their desire to treat for permanent peace with the United States, and a treaty was to be immediately prepared and submitted for signature. A long statement was made by the Creeks, in which they endeavored to explain their complications with the rebel authorities during the war.

Major-Gen. J. H. King, commanding in the district of Augusta, Ga., has issued an order declaring null and void all contracts or agreements in writing between parties the consideration of which is payment in gold. The order requires that in all such contracts the consideration named to be paid shall be in legal tender currency.

There are large fires in the woods in Maine, particularly in Carmel, Herman, Oldtown, Veazie, Bradley, Milford, Orono and Holden. Much valuable property is being destroyed; and tanneries, &c., are in danger on the Boston and Maine Railroad. The cars find it difficult to get through the flames.

Six companies of the Sixty-fifth Massachusetts arrived at Boston yesterday in the steamer *Karnac* from Charleston.

The rumor that a serious epidemic was prevailing in the Pennsylvania oil region is pronounced to be unfounded.

The Wirz trial did not proceed yesterday, the defendant being too ill to appear.

LOCAL NEWS.

At police trials, yesterday, Commissioners Acton and McMurray tried eighty-nine policemen on charges as various as the names of the defendants. Commissioner Bergen did not attend. Mr. John McKeon appeared as counsel for a young gentleman whom Policeman Charles Weinhold had arrested, supposing him to have been intoxicated and asleep at the threshold of a dwelling in Lafayette-place, and the young man's relatives swore that on the evening of the arrest he had been at home to within fifteen minutes of the time of the arrest. On the contrary, other persons swore positively that they had seen the young man drunk in the streets some time prior to the arrest. The evidence shows it to be a curious case of mistaken identity.

Mr. John W. Warrin, Superintendent of the Fire Insurance Detective Force, and Robert C. Watson, one of his detectives, were arrested yesterday on complaint of Michael B. Shadler, doing business at No. 80 Nassau-street, who charges Messrs. Warrin and Watson with arresting and detaining him illegally. The parties were taken before Justice Dowling, who held them in $500 bail each to answer before the Court of Special Sessions.

The great yacht race from Sandy Hook around Cape May light and back, was won by the *Fleetwing*, the *Henrietta* being beaten by an hour and eighteen minutes.

Mr. Peter Hamill, a Catholic priest of Newburyport, Mass., endeavored to terminate his life, yesterday, by cutting his throat, while on the cars coming from Boston to this city. He was extremely violent, and greatly alarmed the passengers. He was finally secured, and brought to Bellevue Hospital, where he now lies in a very critical condition. There appears to be no doubt of his insanity.

The Board of Fire Commissioners, at their regular meeting yesterday, conducted a great amount of routine business to a successful end, but their proceedings present no features of especial interest.

At the Hoboken races yesterday, the first race was won by *Nannie Craddock*, the second by *Fleetwing*, and the third by *Nellie Graves*.

Cotton and Breadstuffs were in less request yesterday, while Provisions, Groceries, Leather, Wool and Tobacco were in good demand. Freights were inactive, with 521 vessels of all classes in port. The changes in other branches of trade were unimportant.

Money was very easy in Wall-street yesterday to the brokers, but the Stock Exchange was dull and closed rather lower than on Tuesday. Gold dull at 143⅞@143¾ ₩ cent. The Customs duties were large, nearly $700,000 in Gold.

The Present National Prosperity.

We do not consider the present material prosperity of the country to be either fictitious or temporary. It is perfectly healthy in character, and has a broad and profound basis—that basis being the actual products of the land and the industry of the people. Moreover, it is not an exceptional prosperity in our history; but it is in the regular line of the ordinary, though truly extraordinary, development of this nation for the last half century.

Some people talk as if it were unparalleled both in character and magnitude, and altogether too marvelous to be lasting. These people do not remember the gigantic and almost uninterrupted growth of America in wealth and power, in the successive years between 1820 and 1860. They overlook the almost incredible, but nevertheless veritable, records of the census at the close of each succeeding decade—the greatness of our agricultural products, the growth of our cities, the increase of our shipping, the development of our mines, the extension of our manufactures, and the augmentation of all profitable industries.

Our material progress has been as steady as it has been rapid and vast. During the four years of war it has of course been retarded. The present prosperity is merely a *resumption of the course* to which we had been accustomed—a return to the good times which Providence has for so long a period vouchsafed to our happy country.

Why, therefore, should those who are aware of these facts imagine that there is going to be a change in the current of our national history? "On what principle is it that when we see nothing but improvement behind us, we expect nothing but deterioration before us?" All the native and natural elements of wealth we have as before; and numerous sources of wealth, unknown, or almost unknown formerly, have been greatly developed of late. The rich soil of the West, of the Central States and of the South, is rich as ever. Our capacity of producing wheat, corn, and all the cereals, is, by the application of labor-saving machinery, far greater than ever. Our treasures of iron and of coal are as vast as ever; and we are continually learning that they are far greater than any one had suspected. The production and export of petroleum is a new and great source of wealth. The mining of silver and of gold in the mountainous territories of the far West is attaining amazing proportions; and at the present rates of production, it is estimated that the State of Nevada alone—which four years ago had neither inhabitants nor name—will yield thirty millions of the precious metals. Up to a recent date only silver was obtained in Nevada, and only gold in the adjacent territory of Colorado; but lately gold as well as silver is being mined in Nevada, and silver as well as gold is being found in Colorado. Our production of cotton is, for the time being, very much diminished; but we have no doubt that, with the reorganization of labor in the South, with the new energies of the Southern people, with improved methods of culture, and with the application of Northern capital, the crop will soon be as heavy as ever it was; and, viewing all the circumstances and prospects, it is not impossible that the census of 1870 will show the aggregate cotton crop of the current decade to be as great as that of the ten years between 1850 and 1860. It is noteworthy, also, that it appeared from the annual detailed statement of the New-Orleans cotton market, which we published yesterday, that, while the *quantity* of the staple which arrived at that port during the commercial year ending on the 1st inst. was less than one-sixth of the annual average for some years before the war, the money *value* of this year's receipts was almost equal to the value of the average annual ante-war crop. Thus in 1856 the total value of the cotton receipts at the port of New-Orleans was (in round numbers) 70 millions of dollars; in 1857, 86 millions; and in 1860 it reached the exceptional amount of 109 millions; while this year the value of the receipts at the same port was 73 millions. Of course, in this statement for this year, the difference between the market price of greenbacks and gold has to be taken into account; but, even after making allowance for this, the high value of the year's receipts at this one Southern port is astonishing.

Not only does all this wonderful natural wealth of our country furnish the conditions of continued and endless national prosperity, but the industrial energies, the productive genius and power of the people, are higher than ever before. Steam is being substituted for muscle in all the industries; working machinery is superseding or supplanting human labor everywhere. On the great grain fields of the West, these mighty agencies are being widely applied; in the mining regions of the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific, they are ever increasing their scope, and are working with ever accelerating vigor; they will presently find new fields and applications in the South; they are being more and more applied to navigation, inland and coastwise; new uses are being found for them in all the labors of manufacture and commerce. Only those who have made themselves familiar with the industrial and mechanical history of Great Britain and the United States during the last quarter of a century, can appreciate how vastly all this enginery adds to the productive capacity and the wealth of the countries which take advantage of it. In this line we bid fair, ere long, to lead the world.

In fact, view things as we will—looking to the past career of this nation, looking to its present state and to its future opportunities, there is every reason to anticipate a continuance of that splendid prosperity which we now enjoy, and which has distinguished us above all other nations in the times bygone.

The Algonquin and Winooski.

The public is becoming utterly disgusted with the conduct of the Navy Department in the trial of the new steamer *Algonquin*. It is impossible to resist the conviction that, for some reason or other, the department, under Mr. Isherwood's direction, is determined to *prevent* the fair trial to which Mr. Forbes and the public are alike entitled. The direct issue is presented in a correspondence between Admiral Gregory and Mr. Forbes, published in another column. The Admiral informs Mr. Forbes that the vessels are ready for the trial, and asks him if he has any objections to *the mode* proposed,—very coolly assuring him, at the same time, that the trial will proceed in spite of his objections, which will be considered afterward! Mr. Forbes very naturally objects to being thus *executed* and then tried.

Mr. Forbes contracted to build engines at least equal in power and economy of fuel to those put by the department in other vessels of a similar class. He demands a trial which shall decide, fairly and impartially, whether he has fulfilled this agreement or not. It is impossible to avoid the conviction that Mr. Isherwood, acting under authority of the Navy Department, is determined that he shall not have a fair trial. He rejects every proposition for a trial which every man would acknowledge to be fair. He refuses to run the vessels side by side, carrying the same quantity of coal. He orders both vessels to be tied to the dock and thus tried. He has altered the paddle-wheels of the *Algonquin*, made changes in her engines and "fixed" her to suit himself, before he will allow the trial to commence at all. Mr. Forbes refuses to accept this as a test of his engines. He has $100,000 at least depending on the result, and he very properly refuses to be bound by a mock trial, conducted in every particular by the man pledged to secure his defeat.

The entire public sentiment is with Mr. Forbes in this matter. The action of the Navy Department, its vacillation, its steady evasion of a fair test, and the tricks it resorts to for the purpose of securing an apparent defeat of the *Algonquin*, have produced a feeling of general and indignant disgust. Secretary Welles cannot afford to allow this to go much further.

A Board of Experts has been appointed nominally to superintend this trial:—why is it not allowed to do so? Why are these gentlemen, who are umpires in this matter, not allowed to prescribe the mode of making the trial? The very fact that Mr. Isherwood, the open and avowed enemy of Mr. Forbes, who has repeatedly predicted and promised the defeat of his engine, is authorized to conduct the trial just as he pleases,—to prescribe its terms and conditions, and play whatever tricks he likes with Mr. Forbes' vessel, is a flagrant violation of the first principles of justice. No one will be satisfied with a result secured by such means. A trial under such auspices could be nothing but a mockery.

Why will not Secretary Welles direct this Board of Experts, to whom he has committed the decision of the result, to prescribe modes of trial which shall seem to them to be just and fair?

Shall the South be Distrusted?

President Johnson, in his late speech to the great Southern delegation, expressed his belief that "the South would be true to her ancient instincts of frankness and manly honor," and that "when its faith was pledged, every pledge and promise will be fully carried out." This was no idle blandishment on his part. It was an utterance of an earnest conviction, upon which he has shaped and is still shaping his practical policy of reconstruction. This trust manifested itself at the very outset, in a marked degree, in the Amnesty Proclamation, relieving the great mass of the Southern people from the penalties of treason on taking the oath of fidelity to the constitution and to the laws and proclamation which had been made with reference to the emancipation of slaves—and then in the Reconstruction Proclamations, which allowed them to elect conventions, and to vote, on their own election laws, for all officers necessary to accomplish a reorganization of their State Governments, and for representatives in Congress. The same spirit has governed President Johnson in all of his subsequent dealings with the South. A memorable exhibition of it has just been seen in his abrogation of the order of Gen. Slocum, which set aside Gov. Sharkey's proclamation calling on the people of Mississippi to organize military forces in each county for the suppression and prevention of all public disturbance. In the dispatch sustaining Gov. Sharkey in this matter, he used these words: "The people *must be trusted* with their government; and, if trusted, my opinion is that they will act in good faith."

President Johnson founds all his practical policy upon the presumption that the South is fit to be trusted. His radical opponents found theirs upon the presumption that the South is unfit to be trusted. The great argument of those who insist that there shall be no reconstruction without universal negro suffrage, is that the oaths of allegiance are insincerely taken by the Southern whites, and that the blacks are the only really loyal people in the South. Their position, virtually, is that all the present protestations of loyalty by those who were lately engaged in the rebellion are prompted only by an extreme desire to relieve themselves of military government, and are but sheer pretence and hypocrisy, practiced to effect a special end. The sincerity or insincerity of the South is, therefore, a most important inquiry. As for ourselves, we believe that President Johnson is right in believing the South to be in earnest in its professions.

Whatever else the Southern people may be charged with, they have always, heretofore, been free from dissimulation. They have ever been known as an eminently out-spoken people. Reserve is entirely foreign to their nature; and so is insincerity. We saw this remarkably exhibited before the rebellion. For months before the actual secession was attempted, Southern speakers in Congress and Southern newspapers declared as distinctly as could be done by English words that the South meant nothing else than to break up the Union. The Northern people persisted in believing that the South had no such intention—that all that was said by it was sheer bravado. Among the many astonishing things which the future historian will find about this rebellion, no one thing will amaze him more than this openness and directness of speech by those who were bringing it on; never in all time were revolutionary designs so above-board. If when the rebellion actually came we were not prepared for it, we cannot say that it was because we had been deceived by the South,—that we had been betrayed into a false confidence by false professions. We had the amplest notice—the very boldest disclosure of purpose. This frankness is a Southern trait; and if we refuse to recognize it we only impose upon ourselves. We believe it would be morally impossible for any people to agree, either expressly or tacitly, to any scheme of deception for the purpose of gaining any end. It is true of all human nature that "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth *will* speak." Individuals may dissimulate, but the masses cannot. Least of all, can it be done by a people so spirited and impulsive as that of the South.

But we need not rely entirely upon this Southern predisposition to frankness. Interest clearly dictates that it shall make good its loyal professions. It can possibly have no hope of recovering itself from its present exhaustion but by the aid of the National Government. It can have no object in indulging a disloyal or factious spirit, for it is certain the government has the power to do as it pleases. The Southern people feel the necessity of conciliating the government a hundred times more than the government feels the necessity of conciliating them. It is in reality a matter of life and death with them. They are now, as has been truly said by one of themselves, the most poverty-stricken white men on the face of the earth. It will require many years, at best, to bring them back again to a condition of comfort and well-being. The mere regaining of civil State Governments and of Representatives in Congress would help little toward this, when those governments and that representation shared the loyal spirit of the country, and were ready to coöperate with the administration in every patriotic and benign policy. What the Southern speakers and newspapers now say about the supreme necessity of burying forever all animosities against the government, and cultivating its good-will and confidence, is the clearest dictate of common sense, and it is against common sense, as well as generous feeling, for any man in the North to deny its sincerity.

These seven millions of Southern white men are our countrymen. To represent them as utterly unworthy of trust is virtually to affirm that they are unfit to be Americans. Were it true it would be the very strongest of all possible condemnations of the war. It would have been the height of folly to incur all this expenditure of blood and treasure to keep so vile a race in national association with us. If they are the faithless, soulless people, as they are called in some quarters, it would have been a blessing to be separated from them forever, and to have a wall like that of China built between them and us. But it is all false. These Southern people mean what they say, and will fulfill what they promise. At least, the policy of the government is wise which promises this. When the contrary is shown, then, and not until then, will the time come for a different policy.

Fighting for Fun.—The Mexican correspondent of a cotemporary says that when Gen. Sheridan was first sent to the Rio Grande, he was anxious to test his troops against the French, and that the French also, from Marshal Bazaine down to his youngest aide, were "equally desirous to fight, and only wanted *half* our number of men for a war." The writer adds: "It is a pity that this question of quality or worth could not now be decided."

We do not think it is a pity at all. If it were to be a tilt between Marshal Bazaine and Gen. Sheridan, we should have no particular objections; but that two great nations should enter upon a war for the purpose of "deciding the question of their quality or worth," is something we cannot see the point of. Moreover, we do not believe the question could be thus decided. The European nations have been fighting each other for a thousand years at short intervals, and we have not heard that they have yet been able to establish any relative order of "quality" to which any two of them will agree. Ask a Frenchmen if, in his opinion, Waterloo decided the superior quality of the English; or if Leipsic established the superiority of the German; or ask any neutral observer of any other nation the same questions; or ask any man of any country whether any battle or war ever decided the inferior quality of his own people. Every respectable and self-respecting nation in the world believes it can "whip" any other possible nation on fair terms. That is our opinion of the American nation; and we believe it so firmly that we don't think it necessary to whip the French to give us a deeper conviction of it. If the French did not hold the same opinion of themselves, we should think very poorly of them; and we should think still worse of them if they did not continue of the same opinion after we had whipped them.

The Progress of Reconstruction at the South.—Gen. Meade, it is said, has made a satisfactory report to the government of the reviving sense of political and social duty throughout the Southern section of his department. The report in question is to be made the basis for a reduction of the national army at several points in Virginia and North and South Carolina. For the time it is of great consequence to the white, not less than the black population of the South, that there should be military jurisdiction over disputed cases between the emancipated slaves and their late masters. But the authority of these special courts, if Gen. Meade correctly estimates the sentiment of the resident population, will not require the support of any large force. And there seems to be on all hands an accumulation of evidence showing the existence of a disposition on the part of employers and employed to make the best of their new relationship. Herein, therefore, lies the main argument and justification for the Executive method of reconstruction. The return of the late insurgents to duty has to be met, as the President proposes to meet it, by extending *confidence* to them. How much is implied in the word *confidence* the honest citizens of the South now begin to discover, as they set about finding their way back into the Union.

A Benevolent Mission.

Rev. Dr. Marshall, of Vicksburgh, Miss., is in this city upon an errand of mercy, which appeals strongly to the sympathies of the benevolent. He seeks aid for the crippled, sick, ragged and destitute Confederate soldiers, whom the close of the war left at points remote from their homes, which they have now no means of reaching. They are scattered at various points throughout the Southern States, many at railway stations to which the government has furnished transportation, many in hospitals, and many literally in the streets of Southern towns. Their friends are penniless and powerless, and unless they are relieved by Northern charity, there is every prospect of their having survived the war only to die of starvation.

Dr. Marshall is a gentleman of character and ability, who has lost his whole fortune, which was ample, during the war, and whose time has been freely given for the last four years to relieving the necessities and sufferings of sick and wounded soldiers. He is personally entitled to the confidence and regard of the community. Whatever donations our citizens may feel disposed to make to the object in which he is engaged, may be sent to him at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Progress of Fenianism.—We are informed that the Fenian Society is largely engaged in wagon manufacture up town. The vehicles already built are marked as the property of the Order, and they have very much the appearance of the conveyances which go to make up an army train. It is quite possible, however, that they may be merely covered carriages, to be used for pic-nic excursions. On this supposition the enterprise of the brotherhood resolves itself into a very harmless pastime, and no diplomatic complications need grow out of it. So much the better for the peace of the world. A few more pic-nics at Jones' Wood will hurt nobody; and a procession of canvas-covered wagons will be a novel feature in the demonstration.

SOUTHERN NOTES.

Sentiments and Opinions of the Southern People.

The Charleston *News* of a recent date, gives a clear statement of the immense losses which South Carolina has sustained from the rebellion, and closes it by saying that the seven hundred thousand inhabitants of that State are now probably the *poorest in the world*. It says they have no right to complain of this; they brought it upon themselves. It is accepted by them as the inevitable penalty of failure in a cause upon which they had staked everything.

There are some special hardships, however, under which they are just now suffering, which seem unnecessary, and from which the *News* thinks the government ought to relieve them. One is the taxation levied on the property in the *burnt districts* of Charleston. Much of it is owned by widows, orphans, and strangers and others who had no part in the war and who have nothing else to live upon. It has yielded nothing during the last four years and can be of no use until built upon; yet it is charged at the rates of assessment which obtained in 1861. Another hardship grows out of the confiscation of houses and estates as having been "abandoned" by their owners, who were compelled to leave them for personal safety during the siege. The *News* thinks that the government would relieve the people of the State from these special and unnecessary inflictions if they could be properly brought to its attention.

WHITES AND BLACKS AT THE SOUTH.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News* takes exceptions to the tone of some Northern journals in commenting upon the prospective relations of the two races in the Southern States. It denies, most emphatically, that there is any disposition on the part of the whites to "coerce, oppress or persecute the blacks." On the contrary, it assert, that they have a concern in the welfare of the blacks infinitely greater and more practical than those at the North who speculate so confidently concerning their condition. He is yet, says the *News*, "a part of our population; he is a part of our society; *his labor is the condition of existence to all our operations and interests*. If he shall continue a cheerful worker, a valuable member of our society, a cheerful and accordant constituent of our social state, we can yet move on in prosperity and peace; but if he shall not—if estrangements occur and antagonism and hostility result, *there is no hope for us—no hope for the preservation of our interests;* every State becomes a battle-ground, the preservation of individual existence becomes the subject of the contest, and the negro falls, if fall he must, draped with every interest, hope and prospect of the land."

The *News* says that while the whites of the South are thus bound by every consideration of their own interest, to place themselves on friendly relations with the blacks, and to consider their welfare as part and parcel of their own, nothing but harm can come from efforts to make the negroes feel that they are in special danger. If they are taught to be distrustful, they will naturally become hostile; and such a state of feeling will inevitably promote and perpetuate a social dissension which will involve both races in a common ruin.

NOTES.

—Boston Corbett, who shot Booth, and against whose knees Southern bull-dogs rubbed noses in a most friendly way, has left the army, and lives in this city. His trade is that of a hat-finisher, and we understand he has resumed it.

—It was suggested in the Times on Monday last that the great crush at the Philharmonic Concerts in Brooklyn might be readily stopped by the adoption of several simple rules: Raising of the price of tickets, reserving all the seats, and selling only as many tickets as there are seats. We are glad to learn from Mr. Warren, one of the directors, that the price has been raised to $8; that all seats will be reserved if desired, and that no person not a member can purchase tickets for special concerts. These rules were adopted at a meeting of the board, after a long, full and earnest discussion. They cannot fail to meet the approbation of the society's patrons. Miss Kellogg and Bellini will sing and Mr. Hoffman play at the first concert.

—Major-Gen. Sickles, who is at the Brevoort House, the guest of the American Institute, will return to his duties, in Boston, on Saturday. His general health is excellent. His face is bronzed from exposure and he inclines to be robustious.

Amusements.

Parepa in Brooklyn.—The ticket office at the Academy of Music has been liberally patronized by those who propose attending Mr. Bateman's concert to-night in Brooklyn. Mlle. Parepa, and her distinguished companions, will more than repay the good people of our sister city who hear them. Since the days of Lind there have been no such concerts. Theodore Thomas leads the orchestra.

Injunction Refused in an Internal Revenue Case.

Cooperstown, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 13.

The *Freeman's Journal* of to-morrow will contain Judge Nelson's opinion in the matter of R. L. Cutting and others vs. Gilbert & Shook. The motion for an injunction against the Assessor and Collector is denied for reasons set forth in the opinion, and the parties are left to their remedy at law.

Gen. Grant at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

Gen. Grant and party arrived at 3 o'clock and were quietly taken to the Lindell House, under the direction of Mayor Thomas and a few citizens, where he will receive the public to-night. Gen. Ingalls and party will arrive to-night and occupy apartments at the Lindell House.

Non-Arrival of the Asia.

Halifax, Wednesday, Sept. 13—11 P. M.

There are yet no signs of the R. M. steamship *Asia*, now due at this port, with Liverpool dates of the 2d, and Queenstown of the 3d inst.

Weather clear and calm.

STATE POLITICS.

Action of the Democratic State Convention—Duty of Union Men.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The public mind has scarcely recovered from the *surprise* occasioned by the action of the Democratic State Convention! That action is best illustrated by comparing it with a ship in distress, where, in the hope of keeping her afloat, the masts are cut away and the cargo thrown overboard.

So far as the indorsement, by a Democratic State Convention, of our principles is valuable, we have it in the most unequivocal expressions. Now that the war is over, the party which, in its political organizations, sympathized with the rebellion, and endeavored to embarrass and weaken the government, becomes *loyal* and *patriotic!* During any period through our four years of trial and danger, such action as now characterizes a Democratic State Convention, would have been hailed with joy and gratitude. As an individual, from the beginning and throughout the war, I implored both parties "to lift their eyes above the horizon of party, that they might discern the magnitude of a struggle which would test the strength of the government, and tax the energies of the whole people." What we complained of was, not that Democrats, in common with Republicans, did not nobly and gallantly give their money, their services and their lives to their country, but that Democratic *organizations* were disloyal. Then, the malign influence of Gov. Seymour, Judge Parker, Fernando Wood, Sidney Fairchild, &c., &c., &c., tainted the very atmosphere of a Democratic convention. The utterances of the Democracy of 1863 and 1864 were as baneful as those of the Hartford Convention in 1814. Then the spirit and efforts of Democratic organizations and conspiracies in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New-York, threatened such a division of Northern sentiment as well nigh proved destructive of the government and Union—a division that would have accomplished both of these treasonable objects, but that the ballot-boxes spoke another language.

How grateful and precious to the hopes and hearts of Union men, would have been the key-notes now sounded by a Democratic convention, had the wires and winds been permitted to waft them to the people, while their treasure and blood were being poured out like water, and when the life of the nation was suspended by a thread! But what was refused when it was needed, and would have been useful, comes when the danger is over, and is only valuable as evidence of their reformation, and as a concession to the justice and patriotism of our course and cause. For such a concession, in the hour of our country's peril, we would have gladly, in return, have conceded what the Democracy most desire—even at the expense of its consistency—the election of its ticket.

Presented, then, as a mere question of strategy, let us examine the action of the Democratic Convention in that aspect. With its platform we are content. In most that is essential it is merely an iteration of our own pronounced sentiments, adapted to existing circumstances. The approaching Union Convention is not likely to differ widely in its declaration of principles from the Democratic Convention.

Why, then, if we agree in principle, should we differ about men? Had the Democratic party risen to their present patriotic stand-point two or three years ago, we should have joyfully accepted their ticket. But now, when the concession is made to *our* principles for the purpose of electing *their* men, it leaves us at liberty to determine upon other grounds what manner of men are best qualified for the State Department.

Gen. Slocum, who heads the Democratic ticket for Secretary of State, is both capable and worthy. He was a Whig until Whigs became Republicans, and then he was a Republican member of the Assembly. What he has seen during the war to commend Democracy to his favor, we are left to imagine. If he approves of the course of his Democratic sponsor, John A. Green, he is not the Gen. Slocum we knew.

Mr. Robinson, the Democratic nominee for Comptroller, has been twice elected to that office by Republicans, against the Democracy, from whom he separated on the slavery question. And on this question his views were so extreme that he was opposed to the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. It is known that ultra men, after the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson, secretly endeavored to defeat their election by a flank movement. The followers of Mr. Chase organized for a third Presidential candidate to be brought forward at Cleveland. Mr. Robinson was in that movement—a movement which, had it not been frowned down by an indignant popular sentiment, would have thrown the government into the hands of "Copperheads," entailing upon us a shameful peace and a divided Union. But even after the failure of the Cleveland conspiracy, when Mr. Greeley consented to support our ticket, Mr. Robinson refused his vote to Lincoln and Johnson.

In thus endeavoring to defeat the Union National ticket at a critical and turning crisis in the rebellion, Mr. Robinson restored himself to the confidence of his old associates. How far the concealed effort to defeat the election of Lincoln and Johnson, in 1864, will commend Mr. Robinson to the confidence and suffrages of Republicans, remains to be seen.

It will be urged in favor of Mr. Robinson that he is an honest man, and protects the treasury. I concede so much, cheerfully, and as against a dishonest man who, like some of the scoundrels in office, now preying upon the canal fund, I would vote for him. But there is no such necessity. We have had capable and honest Comptrollers who have kept their political record clean. To that class Jas. M. Cook and Robert Denniston belong. There is, too, a man in the State Hall to whose industry, ability, firmness and integrity the treasury is indebted for millions upon millions of dollars—a man by whose sleepless vigilance and proverbial financial wisdom the canal fund has been guarded, nourished and enriched. That man is Auditor Benton, to whom the people owe a large debt, both of gratitude and money; for he has been miserably compensated for his day and night watch over the interests of the State.

Mr. Van Buren, or as in other days we used to announce him, "Prince John," is a candidate for Attorney-General, an office he once held. Mr. Van Buren was a War Democrat. He stood by the government and Union manfully. There was great merit in that—merit which I shall neither undervalue nor forget. If the Union convention should not present a candidate for Attorney-General with as good a war record, I shall not vote against the son of "mine ancient enemy."

That the Union State Convention will nominate a candidate for State Treasurer, in all respects more acceptable than the Democratic nominee, I feel quite certain.

Mr. Armstrong, of Albany, their candidate for Canal Commissioner, is practically familiar with canals, and is, I believe, an honest man. This, for that office, is a paramount consideration. I wish that as much could be said, with truth, of some men, Republican as well as Democratic, who have been elected Canal Commissioners. It is cause of regret that Commissioner Skinner's term of service expires in December.

But the Union State Convention can find capable and honest men for Canal Commissioner with the advantage, over Mr. Armstrong, of being politically right.

If we are to oppose Col. McNett, the candidate for State Prison Inspector, successfully, we must find as good a soldier and patriot as he has proved himself.

The Democratic nominees for the Court of Appeals, are "honest, capable and faithful to the constitution," but, happily, we can offer candidates endowed and imbued with the same attributes and principles, and eminently worthy both of high judicial honors and the public confidence.

The Democratic Convention closed and crowned its labors by placing E. O. Perrin on its ticket! This, after substituting our principles for their own in the platform, and placing a "Black Republican" at the head of the ticket, was a fitting finality. In roving about for principles and candidates, how natural and appropriate that their "coat of many colors" should be finished with a "Know Nothing" nominee for Clerk of the Court of Appeals!

Second only to the brothers Brooks, E. O. Perrin was the most busy and blatant "Know Nothing" in the State, through which he ranted against Irish Catholics, demanding laws excluding Irishmen from office, and reserving "America for Americans."

Some say that at least one-half of the Democratic vote of the State comes from adopted citizens. Perhaps this is an over-estimate, including the rural districts, though it is unquestionably true of the large cities. But as the vote of adopted citizens is always *reliable*, the Democrats can safely try it as severely as the exigencies of the party demand. Though cheerful "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to the Democrats, our adopted citizens, as a matter of taste, would rather prefer not to "draw" so much *dirty* "water." They pulled "Know-Nothing" Brooks into Congress twice, through the strongest Irish district in the city. That, if an Irishman is only, in common with the "rest of mankind," to eat his "peck of dirt," should have sufficed. But it does not. They must submit to the fresh indignity of drawing a Sachem of the "Know-Nothings," upon their State ticket, into the Court of Appeals. "Sufferance," said *Shylock*, is the "badge of all our tribe." *Humility* is perfecting the political character of Irishmen.

On the whole, therefore, although the Democracy has adopted our principles, presenting, under our banner, a mottled ticket, I do not see that we are relieved from the accustomed duty of assembling in convention, nominating a good ticket, and asking the Republican electors of the State to give it their united and zealous support.

T. W.

Letter from Gen. Slocum to John A. Green.

Syracuse, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

The following letter from Major-Gen. Slocum to John A. Green, Jr., has been furnished by him for publication, because of the publication of other alleged private correspondences:

Headquarters Department of the Mississippi, Vicksburgh, Aug. 31, 1865.

My Dear Sir: Your favor of the 22d inst. has just come to hand. In reply I would state that I am in favor of the principles which appear thus far to have governed President Johnson with regard to the Southern States; that is, to allow these States to decide who shall and who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage. In few words I am in favor of returning at the earliest practicable period to a government of civil law. I believe the true interest of the country demands a more economical administration of affairs. An effort to reduce the national debt, the substitution of civil for military courts, and a more careful observance of the constitutional rights of States and individuals. If these views are such as will be indorsed by your convention, and if the convention should nominate me for Secretary of State, I shall accept the nomination. I am now at a great distance from the scene of action. The only mail by which this communication can reach you before the assembling of the convention, leaves here within a few hours. With this brief statement, I leave the matter in your hands, knowing your friendly feelings toward me, and being assured that you will be governed in some degree at least by these feelings. If the convention should not adopt the platform you anticipate, I trust you will not press my name. I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
H. W. SLOCUM.

To John A. Green, Jr., Syracuse, N. Y.

This letter is accompanied by the following note, transmitted by the agent of the Associated Press:

"Gen. Green further says he publishes the letter with a view to set at rest the efforts to injure Gen. Slocum by allegations that he accepted the nomination because of hostility to the President growing out of the question of arming the Mississippi militia."

Delegates to the New-York State Union Convention.

Elmira, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

At a Union County Convention held at Horseheads to-day, Luther Caldwell, Israel McDanolds and Tracy Beadle were chosen delegates to the State Convention.

THE TRIAL OF STEAMERS.

The Algonquin and Winooski—Correspondence Between Admiral Gregory and Mr. P. S. Forbes.

The following correspondence has been handed to us for publication:

No. 395 Canal-street,
New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1865.

Sir: The *Winooski* is now ready, at the foot of Delancey-street, for the competition trial with the *Algonquin*, as ordered by the Navy Department.

Your vessel, the *Algonquin*, is also there, but your agent, Mr. Dickerson, is understood to declare he will not commence the trial. As much time has now elapsed since these trials were ordered, and as the department is at great expense meanwhile, I desire from you a categorical answer to—

1. Do you intend to make these trials, as the department has directed?

2. If yes, when will you be ready to commence?

If you have any objections to the mode of conducting these trials as directed by the department, it is suggested that you state them succinctly, in writing, to the department; but they can form no reasons why the trials should meanwhile proceed.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed,) F. H. GREGORY, Rear-Admiral.

Paul S. Forbes, Esq., New-York.

REPLY OF MR. FORBES.

New-York, Sept. 12, 1865.

Rear-Admiral F. H. Gregory, &c., &c.:

Sir: In reply to your letter of this morning I have to say:

First—That I never at any time consented to a trial of the engine of the *Algonquin* at the dock as a test under my contract. I have been and now am willing to have it run at the dock for public exhibition, and should be happy if the department would put the engine of the *Winooski* to do the same work as the *Algonquin* is constructed to do, in order that a comparison may be made.

Second—I am ready to have the *Algonquin* run *at once*, if put into the condition of the order issued by the Secretary of the Navy, July 26, 1865, or in any condition equivalent to it. By that order the wheel was to "have paddles nine feet long and fifteen inches in breadth, and to have its lower edge at its deepest immersion, *fifteen inches below the level of the water.*" Such a wheel at the dock would probably permit the *Algonquin* to work off her steam at the point of cut-off designed; but instead of this wheel, they have placed one of larger diameter, and immersed about *twenty-seven inches below the level of the water*, so that it resists more than twice as much as the ordered wheel, and my engine cannot work off its steam as designed.

The moment this original order is complied with I am ready; or I will accept any equivalent of it—such as cutting off the buckets to reduce their surface resistance to the same point; or fixing the speed of the *Winooski's* wheels and of the *Algonquin's* at *ten revolutions a minute* for economy, and then comparing the cost in fuel to drive them at this speed.

Third—In a letter to me from the Secretary, Aug. 17, he says: "The board of competent engineers which I have appointed will decide, *after a trial which shall be to them satisfactory*, whether your engine possesses the superior qualities claimed for it," and he appointed about a dozen gentlemen for this duty. I demand the judgment of these gentlemen, whether any or all of the things ordered by the department are "to them satisfactory;" but I am not allowed to have their judgment. My agent, this morning, and after receipt of your letter, called on the President of this board, Mr. Danby, to inform us of the amount of coal which, on the *economy* trial, the board had considered it fair to burn, and he answered that he had not received his orders from Mr. Isherwood yet, but that he inferred, from what Mr. Isherwood said, "that they would burn on the *Winooski ten pounds an hour* to a square foot of grates," which would just equal *twenty-four tons of coal a day*—an amount which the two thousand tons steamers of commerce consider ample for their use; and an amount which cannot be said to be an economical use of fuel on a man-of-war of nine hundred tons, and carrying less than two hundred tons of coal.

Thus, instead of having a trial made *to the satisfaction of a Board of Engineers*, Mr. Isherwood, the person interested in preventing a fair trial, is substituted, and I am required to submit to his orders. Is this honest?

You conclude your letter by saying that you desire to hear my objections, but that "they can form no reasons why the trials should (not) meanwhile proceed"—the word *not*, I presume, being accidentally omitted by your clerk. If I am right in this suggestion of an omission, you propose to try my engine first, and consider the objections to the trial afterward—a method decidedly more conducive to celerity than to justice.

When I am informed by you that no objections of mine are to be considered before trial, and that I shall not have the judgment of the Board of Engineers promised by the Secretary in his letter, and that Mr. Isherwood is really to be the person who settles the terms of this trial, and his subordinates only his instruments to do his bidding, I will at once inform you, in reply, when I shall be ready and how I propose to protect myself. If, however, I have any rights left me, not at the disposal of Mr. Isherwood, I am ready to settle the terms of this comparison at the dock, and to proceed at once; and I suppose it can be all done and the wheel adjusted in one day. Mr. Danby says that he can reduce the wheels, as suggested by my engineer, in an hour. I am, &c.,

(Signed,) P. S. FORBES.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Episcopal Convention.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As I have noticed from time to time in your columns, and those of other daily papers, references to our approaching convention, I thought it might be interesting to your readers to learn, from one who is conversant with the action of that body, what is really to engage its attention at the approaching session. The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country is its highest legislative and judicial body. It meets triennially in October, this year in Philadelphia, and is composed of a House of Bishops and a House of Clerical and Lay Deputies elected by the conventions of each diocese. This convention will be unusually important, on account of the grave questions which will come up for settlement.

First, and foremost in the estimation of churchmen, is the question whether our church in this country shall be subdivided into three or more *provinces*, with a presiding bishop at the head of each—the provincial system as it is called. This subject was brought up in the last convention by Rev. Mr. Monney, and, although not formally continued over, will be brought up at an early day in the session of this.

Second, the question of intercommunion with other religious bodies, under which are included (1) the expediency of holding communication with the Russo-Greek Church; (2) whether, in defiance of the decree of the General Council of Ephesus, we shall continue to repeat the Nicene Creed with an interpolated clause; (3) the disputed validity of Moravian Orders; (4) friendly intercourse with the Church of Sweden; (5) our relations to the ministers of non-episcopal bodies.

Third, in importance to churchmen, though most interesting of all to the outside world, the delicate question of our relations to the seceded Southern dioceses. This will come up under a resolution offered by Mr. S. B. Ruggles, which lies over, (Convention Journal, 1862, page 99,) and will present no serious difficulty, except in the matter of Bishops Wilmer and Lay. By a careful survey of the last Convention Journal, I find other matters which lie over, and are important to the interests of the Episcopal Church. These are some resolutions of 1859, (pages 68, 9;) defining of the boundaries of parishes, (page 68;) a new collection of hymns, (page 72;) typographical errors in the Prayer Book, (page 75;) the use of special prayers, (page 95;) Rev. Mr. Duane's memorial for a new petition in the Litany, (page 105;) Rev. Mr. Holly's memorial on missions in Hayti, (page 121;) Bishop Stevens' resolution on employing the services of women in the work of the Church. There will also be an effort made to make material changes in the constitution of the General Theological Seminary; and the delegates from Connecticut are instructed to propose a canon for the punishment of communicants who willfully absent themselves from the Lord's Supper. The condemnation of Dr. Colenso's writings and the institution of a Court of Appeals may also engage attention at this session. So that there is work enough to keep the convention busy for several weeks, though it is probable that many of these matters will be postponed to a future convention for final decision. I may, perhaps, be allowed to add that no person, who knows anything about the state of our Church, anticipates anything like a rupture or schism in the convention or the Church at large. There may and doubtless will be warm discussion on some of the points indicated above; but the result will be (as usual) that moderate counsels will prevail, the minority will cheerfully acquiesce in the decisions of the majority, and all will labor together in the same good work.

PRESBYTER.

Bishop Elliott.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of the 5th inst. is a notice of the letter of Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, to the editor of the *Church Journal*, wherein you speak rather tenderly of the Bishop, but take a proper notice of his having shed many tears for those engaged in the work of destroying the mild government of the nation, but not one tear to shed for one of the many gallant spirits who laid down their lives for the salvation of their country.

He says he has taken the oath of allegiance, (grinding necessity compels him to do this,) as you truly say, with a pouting lip. He says he has advised his people to take it, but he says "he can go no further." I did not expect he would go any further. The man who had the heart to utter such an atrocious insult to the armies of the United States as he did, is not likely to go any further.

In the New-York *Express* of 11th of February, 1864, are some extracts from the Richmond papers, one of which mentions a sermon preached at Savannah by their Bishop Elliott. He not only abjured his allegiance to the government of his country, but renounced all claim to decency of language. In speaking of the army of the United States, in his sermon, he calls them *an army of fanatics!—an army of needy and greasy soldiers!—an army made up principally of the sweepings of Europe!*

The character and conduct of the army of the United States shine as a bright light in the world, and the vulgar attempt of the Georgia Bishop to defame it, is but a waste of his offensive breath.

The character of the United States army is well described by Rev. M. Kopworth, in his book: *The Whip and the Sword.* He says he has seen them on the march, in the field, and in the hospital, and adds: "The world never saw its equal in culture, fortitude and patriotism."

When Bishop Elliott makes a public apology for his atrocious public insult—such an apology as one gentleman would make to another—I would meet him on the footing of former intercourse; but until he does this, I never want to see him.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1865.

Paying Off Pensions.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have noticed in several of the papers, including your very valuable journal, some remarks as to the great inconvenience and discomforts attending the present manner of paying off pensions as practiced now in the office so illy and inconveniently located in the "Wall-street neighborhood." Many of the applicants, and some of them widows of deceased soldiers, being obliged to wait in the crowd for hours, and that too for more than one day, before they could receive attention, and among other matters mentioned is the imposition of a tax, unauthorized, I believe, in the shape of "office fee;" and moreover I remember one remark that some were particularly facilitated who were passed in by a (fee'd?) surgeon.

Now this whole matter brings forward a suggestion which has been already made, that the subject of pensions is to be for a good many years of great magnitude, as there are to be nearly 200,000 pensioners upon the rolls, distributed throughout the whole country; and, therefore, that the Pension Bureau should be restored to the War Department, where only it properly belongs; and that in every Congressional District an officer—provost-marshal, if you please, with a medical officer attached, and should have the entire control of the business as far as regards his locality. Then, too, the applications should be vised every six months, instead of once in two years, the undeserving and unneeding weeded out, the dead ones ascertained, and that instead of the office being a feed one, that there be a salary received from the government, (and that too on the score of economy.) And then, too, this office should be a nidus of enrollment, and a census bureau, having charge and cognizance of every house and every family within its borders, and thus we would have a perfect enumeration of all the people, and no longer have complaint made of an incomplete census. (I am at present in the family of a city friend, numbering in June last twelve, and they assure me that no census-taker called there during that month.) This thing, as I have stated, has been suggested, but my object in the present writing, is that you should give it some ventilation and see what the people think of it.

"A RURAL M. C."

Payment of Pensions.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The undersigned, on behalf of the many United States pensioners, tenders you his utmost thanks for revealing the abuses connected with the pension agency of this city. But there are other evils in relation to pensions which must be remedied.

You are aware that all those pensioners who have not lost a limb, but who were otherwise disabled, have to undergo a medical examination before a surgeon appointed by the Pension Commissioner once in four years. Now, where do you suppose the examination takes place? Why, Sir, in a little dingy hole adjoining the office of the Pension Agent, where the floor is laid with stone; there in this miserable hole the pensioners must undress to be examined. The air and dampness there will make a healthy man sick. Such is the manner and the way in which we are treated. Allow the undersigned, in conclusion, to say that he is a pensioner from the Mexican war and has drawn pension since 1849, and it has only been left to Mr. Fobes to have the most miserable arrangement of all the pension agents under former administrations.

Your obedient servant,
MEXICAN WAR PENSIONER.

A Few Complaints.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that the tide of popular indignation has partially subsided with regard to the Long Island Railroad, I would like to make a few complaints, suggestions, &c.

Perhaps an hour after the collision, those of the passengers from Hunter's Point who did not give up in disgust or despair, were carried to Jamaica.

We could not leave the station and repair to the hotel, for we knew not at what time it would be perfectly convenient for Charlick, who was at the wreck and had two or three engines idle and plenty of cars at Jamaica, to send us onward to our respective destinations. So we were compelled to wait six hours (from 11 till 5) in one apartment of the depot, with a dying man (Joseph Wilson) in the room next to us.

I can readily explain Mr. Charlick's motive in delaying us. It was this:

There is a regular train which leaves Hunter's Point at 4 P. M. If he could make this train attend to its own business as well as to that of the morning train, he should save the expense of putting on another.

Finally the afternoon train came up, half an hour behind time, and carried us onward.

About the time we reached Lakeland Station it began to grow dusky, and shortly after it was totally dark, and even then there was not a light on the train except those carried by employes.

In some of their depots they have no lights, in others no ticket offices, and at some stopping places no stations at all.

If you walk along the track you will find the sides of the rails peeling off and some of the sleepers so rotten that you can pick them up in pieces as large as your arm.

I would now like to suggest the French method of preventing railroad accidents of all kinds.

Men are stationed at regular intervals along the track to keep it in good repair, and each of them has a red, a white, and a green flag. As the train approaches the man holds up the white flag if all is safe; if the track is in such a condition as to require the train to pass over it slowly, he raises the green flag, and when the train should come to a halt the red flag is employed.

For the night time they use lanterns of similar colors.

The engineer has a long pole, somewhat resembling a fishing-rod, which he reaches to the telegraph wire when delayed and telegraphs to any station that he is at such a place, and so many minutes behind time,

Yours, &c., YDOBAEP.

Norwich and Worcester Railroad—A Correction.

Norwich, Conn., Thursday, Sept. 7, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 5th inst., in an article on railroad disasters, you mention the *Norwich and Worcester* as one on which an accident had lately occurred. I wish to correct you. There has *been no accident* to a train on this road *in years*, and but *but one passenger was ever killed* on the road by reason of an accident to a train. This occurred some fifteen years ago, and the road has been in operation some twenty-five years.

Yours, respectfully,
P. F. M. ANDREWS, Superintendent.

The Shore Line was that on which the accident occurred. The correction was overlooked in preparing our summary, and we thank Mr. Andrews for calling attention to it.

Cheap Eating-houses.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have watched with much interest of late the productions of your numerous correspondents on the subject of "cheap eating-houses for men on moderate salaries." One complains that a decent meal costs $1 50. On the next day he is told that he can get a respectable dinner for sixty cents. That is a decided improvement; but "a man on a moderate salary" can't afford to pay sixty cents for dinner.

I have waited anxiously for some one to state a fact of vital interest to "men on moderate salaries," and something every one interested must or ought to know: that there is comfortable, clean, respectable eating-houses, down town, in large numbers, where a man may get a substantial and palatable breakfast or dinner for twenty-five cents.

Your correspondent "Clerk" calls for sixpenny eating-houses. That is unreasonable, and entirely out of the question while fresh meats, produce and provisions remain at or near their present prices.

It is the duty of every "man on a moderate salary," when he goes to an eating-saloon, to study to get the worth of his money.

For my twenty-five cents I take, for breakfast, beefsteak, mutton-chop, sausage or fried clams, (with bread and butter and potatoes,) fifteen cents; coffee, five cents; corn-bread, five cents.

Dinner—Roast beef, corned beef, roast mutton, or fish, (with potatoes and bread) fifteen cents; pudding or dumpling ten cents. Pie (except mince) has less nourishment, and melon next to none at all; and I claim what fancy dishes a married "man on a moderate salary" indulges in, he should enjoy at home with his family instead of at an eating-house.

Oftentimes when I am not hungry I make a meal on fifteen or twenty cents, and am much better off than I should be if I tempted my appetite with some delicacy which cost fifty cents.

If those who need to will adopt my style of economy, I think they will never regret it. W. H. B.

Advertised Letters.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While on the subject of reformation, allow me to suggest through your invaluable paper, some change in the arrangements for viewing advertised letters. Why are so many letters sent to the "dead letter" office? For the simple reason people (ladies particularly) cannot read the names. In the Post-office down town, the papers are placed in such a way, that the light almost blinds one. In Station D, they are hung so high, that one must belong to the tribe of Anak to read their name on the top of the list at all. When a change could be made with benefit to all, why not do it at once and oblige all.

A WEAK WOMAN.

The Steamer Huguenot.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Let me call, through your columns, the attention of the public, and also of the Government Inspectors of Steamboats, to the condition of the steamer *Huguenot*, which runs on Sundays between this city and Staten Island. The *Huguenot* is over twenty years old, and is literally tumbling to pieces with age. On Sunday week she broke down and had to return to her dock. The exact cause of the break-down I could not learn. The *Huguenot* is also advertised to let for excursion parties. Fancy eight or nine hundred persons on such a death-trap as this. H. B.

Staten Island, Sept. 11, 1865.

Peter Funk Still Flourishing.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It appears you have just discovered the existence of a class of men that for years have made our "auction salesrooms" one great mock auction establishment. If you are inclined to lay before the public a correct statement of their mode of proceeding you can have it (even with names in full if you want them) from

ONE WHO KNOWS.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, Sept 12.

The United States steamer *De Soto* came into Norfolk last night for coal, and went to sea to-day.

The propeller *Portland*, and steam tugs *Admiral Porter*, *Alert* and *Colonel Ingalls*, were discharged from service to-day.

The United States frigate *Macedonian* sailed to-day for Annapolis, and the storeship *Phelps* for New-York.

The steam fire engine stable on Cove-street, Norfolk, was set on fire by an incendiary, and destroyed.

Gen. Pennypacker, who was wounded at the capture of Fort Fisher, has so far recovered as to leave the hospital for his home in Westchester, Penn., accompanied by his aid, Capt. Barnum.

The steam tug *Chesapeake* was to-day discharged from service.

The wind has been easterly for some days, and many vessels are windbound here.

The Captain of this port, Andrew Ainsworth, has returned to duty, having fully recovered from his severe illness.

From Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

The English capitalists left for St. Louis this morning.

The Ohio State Fair opened at Columbus yesterday. The entries were larger than at any previous fair.

Gov. Anderson yesterday tendered the office of State Treasurer to Mr. Fenn, of Elyria, formerly Vice-President of the State Bank.

Gen. Lee's Application for Pardon.

From the Richmond Whig.

In regard to the particulars of Gen. Lee's application for pardon, about which much that was purely imaginary has appeared in print, we have some reason, in no way derived from Gen. Lee, for thinking that something like the following are the facts. Upon the appearance of President Johnson's Proclamation of Amnesty, or not long thereafter, Gen. Lee determined to avail himself of its invitation to apply for special amnesty. Whether in coming to this determination he was actuated by motives of interest or by desire to influence those who would be governed by his example, there is no occasion for us to express an opinion.

We happen, though, to know that Gen. Lee never failed to dissuade those who, considering themselves proscribed by being excepted from the amnesty, meditated expatriation, from carrying any such purpose into execution. He urgently counseled all who approached him on the subject to remain in the country, encouraging them to hope that, by acquiescence in the new condition of affairs, and an energetic effort to retrieve the fallen fortunes of the State, Virginia could again be made the abode of prosperity and happiness.

His application for pardon, if we are not mistaken, had been prepared, and was about to be transmitted to Washington, when a super-serviceable Judge, holding a Federal court at Norfolk, caused an indictment to be found against him, with a number of other distinguished gentlemen, for treason. Thereupon Gen. Lee, instead of forwarding his application to Washington, inclosed it to Gen. Grant, with a note calling his attention to what had been done at Norfolk, remarking that if, according to his (Gen. Grant's) understanding of the articles of capitulation, he (Gen. Lee) was liable to indictment and prosecution for treason, then he did not feel at liberty to make the application for pardon. But if Gen. Grant's understanding were the reverse, then Gen. Lee would be obliged to him if he would forward the petition to the President.

Gen. Grant, if we have not been misinformed, responded to Gen. Lee's note promptly, and in the most complimentary and friendly terms, inclosing a letter he had addressed to Washington in forwarding the petition, taking the ground that, under the terms of the surrender, the proceeding at Norfolk was wholly inadmissible. This brought to a sudden close the plan of Judge Underwood to make his name immortal by associating it with a trial in which Robert E. Lee occupied the prisoner's dock, and at the same time brought Gen. Lee's petition before the President in the mode most agreeable to himself and most honorable to his successful antagonist.

We do not vouch for the literal accuracy of this narrative, but have no doubt of its substantial correctness.

Curious Statement Respecting an Army Surgeon.—The London *News of the Week* contains a singular statement respecting the late Dr. Barry, who must be well remembered by many of our readers, as holding the place of Inspector of Hospitals in this city, a few years ago. The statement appears to be taken from some military journal, though of that we are not informed, and it is to the effect that Dr. Barry died recently in Corfu, where he had determined to remain, after the island was surrendered to the Greeks; and that after his death it was discovered that he was a woman, and had been a mother. Those of our readers who remember him (or her) will doubtless be reminded that his appearance was by no means masculine. But how a woman could have obtained admission to the schools, and then to the army, is not explained.—*Montreal Gazette.*

A Conservative Family.—A correspondent, writing from Rockport, after alluding to the ancient building known as the "Garrison House," with its legends of witches and Indians, says: "The Nutford family, consisting of a brother and sister, have for seventy years resided on, and never left Cape Ann. They have never seen railroad cars, although the whistle of the locomotive can almost be heard at their door. They are intelligent, and have many visitors during the Summer. Undoubtedly, the writer adds, 'they have enjoyed life better than many who enter the busy cares of the world. They are true conservatives, of the strictest school.—*Boston Transcript.*

Arrivals in the City.

Baron de Stoeckle, Russian Minister at Washington; M. Bodiscoe, Washington; Gen. Crawford, U. S. A.; and Capt. S. G. Clarke, England, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Gen. Martindale, U. S. A.; Gen. Sutton, Salem, Mass.; and Mayor Whiteman, of Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Commander Balch, of the Navy, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, are given. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates. Payments invariably in advance.

Halleck's Words, "None Know Thee but to love thee, none name thee but to praise," may be fairly applied to PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS. No one who once uses the perfume ever relinquishes it, and rosy lips are never weary of commending and recommending it. Sold everywhere.

Miller & Vail,
HATTERS,
No. 497 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN THEIR FALL AND WINTER STYLES of Ladies' and Children's Fancy Hats.

Also, their new style of Gents' Fine Dress Hats, on Thursday, Sept. 14.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highets Premium Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

1865.—Genin's Grand Fall Opening.—1865.

Gentlemens', ladies', misses', boys' and infants' hats and caps, ladies' and children's furs. Grand combination of European and American styles opened this day, by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Second-hand Safes,

In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Dames' Pulmo-Bronchial Troches.—The best remedy for coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, whooping cough, incipient consumption, andall throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st.

Meerschaum Manufacturers.—Pollak & SON, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar holders at reduced rates, cut to order and repaired.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Crutches! Crutches! Crutches!—HARTMAN'S ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES for the lame. The greatest improvement of the age. 476½ Broadway.

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Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons and Studs, initial and fancy patterns, a great variety; also, Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, latest styles, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Foulks—McCormack.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, at the 37th-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. Wm. H. Boole, William Foulks and Caroline, youngest daughter of Wm. McCormack, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

Hegeman—Hitzelberger.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, by Rev. R. S. Foster, at the 18th-st. M. E. Church, Jno. Hegeman, Jr., and Fannie E., daughter of C. Hitzelberger, Esq., all of this city.

Hogan—Byrnes.—At St. Peter's Church, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, by Rev. Father Quinn, Edward Hogan and Miss Catharine L. Byrnes, both of this city.

Morgan—Rutgers.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, at the residence of the bride's father, Brookside, New-Brunswick, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Brockholst Morgan, of New-York, and Mary, daughter of John L. Rutgers.

Moore—Loudon.—At Rye, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 12, by Shubael R. Strang, Esq., Justice of the Peace, George Moore and Miss Emily Loudon, both of Round Hill, Conn.

Ostrom—Keeler.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. See, Orville H. Ostrom and Maggie J. Keeler, all of Clifton Park, Saratoga County, N. Y.

Utley—Dame.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. D. Alexander, P. B. Utley and Sarah U., daughter of Moses Dame, all of this city. No cards.

DIED.

Baldwin.—In this city, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, Elizabeth H., wife of Moses G. Baldwin.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Sept. 15, at 2 o'clock, at No. 41 West 25th-st.

Brown.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, Jacob Brown, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Sands-st. M. E. Church, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

Cooper.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, John James, son of Tunis and the late Elizabeth A. Cooper, aged 8 years, 10 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, on Friday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

Hedden.—In this city, on Tuesday, Sept. 12, of cholera infantum, Edward Long, infant son of Edward L. and Elizabeth C. Hedden, aged 7 months and 9 days.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 44 West 29th-st.

Hobbs.—At Bath, England, on Monday, Aug. 28, after a long and protracted illness, Charles Hobbs, Jr., of the firm of Charles Hobbs & Son, No. 829 Broadway, in the 28th year of his age.

Hodsdon.—In this city, on board the brig *Henrietta*, on Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1865, Capt. Francis E. Hodsdon, of Bermuda, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Rev. Mr. Van Dyke's Church, corner of Remsen and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Harper.—At Hong Kong, China, on Sunday, July 2, John F. Harper, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 26 years.

Hunt.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, Mary, wife of M. Furman Hunt, and eldest daughter of Thomas Hunt, Esq.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, corner of Remsen and Henry sts., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M., without further notice.

Ireland.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, Alfred W. H., youngest son of the late John and Ann Ireland, in the 25th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

Mulford.—At Madison, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, Maimie, youngest daughter of George and Neillie Mulford.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents.

Moran.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, after a long and painful illness, Elizabeth Moran, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, Timothy, Owen W. and Matthew T. Brennan, also of her son-in-law, John Murphy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 92 Elm-st., on Friday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a Requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10½ o'clock.

Rockwell.—On Sunday, Sept. 3, at Butternuts, Otsego County, after a long and painful illness, Charles D. Rockwell, formerly of this city.

Seaman.—At Glen Cove, on Tuesday, Sept. 12, Frederick Edmund, son of Dr. Richard S. and Mary Seaman, aged 1 year, 6 months and 19 days.

Seely.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 12, Rev. Amos W. Seely.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Presbyterian Church, corner of South 3d and 5th sts., Williamsburgh.

Weyer.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, Menrath Weyer, aged 67 years, 7 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 123d-st., second door east of 3d-av., Harlem.

Wilcox.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 13, Antoinette Storrs, youngest daughter of Charles C. and Elizabeth W. Wilcox.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

Young.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, after a severe illness, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Jno. B. Young.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, No. 20 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, Thursday, 14th inst., at 3 o'clock.

DR. D. L. LEVETT, DENTIST.—ROOMS No. 351 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. Teeth extracted without pain; artificial teeth on the improved plan. Call and inspect specimens of dental art. Charges moderate and satisfaction warranted.

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DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR FOR A SMALL BOTTLE OF HAIR-DYE, WHEN YOU CAN GET A BOTTLE FIVE TIMES AS LARGE, OF A BETTER DYE, FOR THE SAME MONEY. WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR-DYE IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.

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FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to order an election for delegates to the Union State Convention will be held at headquarters, No. 185 Spring-st., on FRIDAY EVENING. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.

ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.

Thos. G. Baker, }
J. P. Concklin, } Secretaries.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR France and the Continent, via Havre and Brest, per steamer EUROPE, will close at this office on FRIDAY, the 15th day of September, at 8 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows, on THURSDAY: Stations A and B, 8:30 P. M.; Stations C and D, 8:15 P. M.; Stations E, F and G, 8 P. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

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Of which £100,000, or $500,000, is paid up as Present Capital, and will be increased as THE Growth of the business requires.

The Founders and Proprietors of the Bank are:
Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM, GOLDSCHMIDT & CO., London.
Messrs. FRUHLING & GOSCHEN, London.
Messrs. FREDERICK HUTH & CO., London.
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., (successors to Messrs. George Peabody & Co.,) London.
Messrs. STERN BROTHERS, London.
Mr. FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THE BANK OF SAXE MEININGEN, Saxe Meiningen.
Mr. JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Mr. SIGISMUND SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Head Office, No. 22 OLD BROAD-ST., LONDON.
London Bankers, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Manager at San Francisco, MILTON S. LATHAM.
New-York Agency, No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

LOCAL DIRECTORS—SAN FRANCISCO:
W. B. JOHNSTON, Agent Liverpool and London Insurance Company.
HENRY CARLTON, JR., Merchant.
A. EHRHORN, Merchant of Hellmann, Bros. & Co.

The above Bank is prepared to transact, in London and San Francisco, all kinds of general Banking and Exchange business between said cities, and all parts of the world.

Special attention paid to collections, purchases of real estate and mining shares, and investments of all kinds in California.

AGENTS IN NEW-YORK:
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
NO 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.

Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all part of Europe, &c.

TRAVELING CREDITS

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the firm of Ketchum, Son & Co., are requested to present the same immediately, with vouchers, if any, to the undersigned, assignees of the said firm and of Morris Ketchum, at their office, No. 40 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York.
MOSES TAYLOR,
EDWARD BEMENT, } Assignees.
PHILO C. CALHOUN,
Dated Sept. 6, 1865.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.

This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 20, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, a banking association located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 29, 1865.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT ENTITLED "An act to provide for a final distribution of the funds held by the Superintendent of the Banking Department belonging to the creditors of insolvent banks and bankers," passed April 10, 1860, notice is hereby given to the holders of the outstanding circulating notes of THE LAKE MAHOPAC BANK, an individual bank located at Mahopac, Putnam County, that the said notes must be presented at this department for payment within six months from this date, and that any of such circulating notes which shall not be presented within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds of the said bank in the hands of the Superintendent.

N. B.—The said notes will be redeemed AT PAR at the National Commercial Bank of Albany, on behalf of the Superintendent.
EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS for the election of directors of this company takes place on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of October, 1865, at this office between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M. on that day.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
CHARLES TUTTLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 191 BROADWAY, (MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the board.
HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF Stock in the Toledo and Wabash, the Great Western, and the Quincy and Toledo Railroad Companies, are requested to surrender the same at this office, and receive therefor certificates of stock in the consolidated company.
A. BOODY, President.

OIL INTERESTS—FOR SALE IN WELLS now going down, on the celebrated Holmden Farm, Pithole, Penn., within a few rods of the United States wells; also 55 acres in fee simple on Pithole Creek, 1¼ miles from the large flowing wells known as the Grant and No. 54. Address for ten days J. C. G., care of H. B. Claflin & Co.,

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Duffus Oil Refining Co., will be held at the office of DAVISON, STILES & WOOLSEY, No. 229 Broadway, on the 23d of September, at 12 M., for the election of trustees and such other business as may properly be transacted by such meeting.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, AND U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,

have all denominations of THE 7-30 NOTES constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

All Classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold at market rates.

M. REICHMAN & CO.'S PRICES CURRENT.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 18, 1865.

GROCERIES.

Flour, superfine	$11 00	Sperm Candles	35
Flour, extra	12 50	Cigars, nominal,	$40 to 120 20
Coffee, Rio	13c. to 35	Loaf Sugar	31½
Rice	20	Smoking Tobacco	65
Virginia gold leaf tobacco	1 40	Castor Oil	2 60
Virginia, fair	1 10	Oysters (2 lb. cans)	6 75
Virginia, ordinary	75	Star Candles	25c. to 30
Cognac	$10 to 15 00	Straw Bonnets	1 95
Whisky	$3 to 5 00	Black Tea	41
Mackerel, kits	3 50	Green Tea	75c. to 1 00
Pepper, sacks	14	Soap, common	10
Soda and saleratus	16	Brandy cases	$15 to 30 00
Claret, St. Julien	8 00	Whisky	$15 to 24 00
Champagne, green seal	30 00	Shoe blacking, small gross	12 00
Crushed Sugar	25	May Apple Chewing Tobacco	90
Can fruits (2 bbls,)	$5 to 7 00	Other groceries, none in market.	
Sardines (¼ box)	27	Indigo	75
Brown Sugar	10c to 15		

DRY GOODS.

Al'n&SpraguePr'ts	.25 to 31	Madras Hdkfs	$3 25
Ordinary Prints	.20 to 25	Pacific Delaine	37½
Brown Domestic	.30 to 60	Satinet	.62½ to 75
New-York Bl'chd, 4-4	38	French Calico	.35 to 40
Longsdale	37	Bed Ticking	.35 to 40
Langdon Mills, ⅞	33	Denims	.21 to 25
Hickory Stripes	.20 to 28	Canton Flannel	.25 to 28
Denims	.25 to 30	Gents' L. Hdkfs.	$2 to 4 00
Muslins	25	Gingh's, Scotch	.32 to 37
Jaconets	.25 to 44	English 4-4 Pr'ts	.32 to 36
Cross-bar Muslins	.30 to 40	Atlan'c 4-4 Sheet'gs	37½
Brilliantines	.30 to 37½	Gold'n Ridge 4-4do.	28
Book Muslins	40	A.A.4-4Bl'dShirt's.	33½
Chambray	40½	Rutland 4-4 Bl'd do.	34½
Irish Linens	.50 to 80	Hamlet Jeans	30
10-4 Bleach'd Sheeting	75	Winchester Stripes.	26½
10-4 Fine Sheeting	85	Malboro Stripes	24
Negro Checks	18	Atlantic ¾ Br. Shirtg	27½
Imperials	.14 to 16	Hair Nets, doz.	$10 to 20 00
White Shirts	$24 to 54 00	Ribbons, per pce	1 to 5 00
Check Shirts	9 00	F. Doeskin, yd.	4 to 5 50
Hickory Shirts	7 00	Linen Lawns, yard	80
Ladies' Hose	$3 to 8 00	OverShirts, doz.	$12 to 24 00
Gents' Half Hose	2 to 6 00	Flannels, per yard	.30 to 50
Gents' Under Sh'ts	6 to 18 00	Satinets, per yard	.65 to 70
Cas. Pant Pat.	$3 50 to 4 00	Gingham Hdkfs. doz.	$3 00

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, ETC.

Negro Brogans	$16 00	India Rubber Dress Combs	$1 50 to 5 00
Gents' Calf Brogans	21 00	French Cf. Skins	$18 to 34 00
Youths' Calf Brogans	15 00	Pocket Knives	$3 to 15 00
Women's Kip Shoes	16 50	Needles	$50 to 80 00
Ladies' Calf Shoes	24 00	Play Cards, gross	$24 to 30 00
Ladies' Cloth Gaiters	24 00	Spool Thread	50c. to 80
Ladies' Morocco Gait's	36 00	Flax Thread	50. to 75
Ladies' Enamel'd Shoes	24 00	Towels, dozen	$2 to 5 00
Misses' Shoes	$15 to 24 00	Clothing nominal—none in market.	
Child's Shoes	$7 50 to 15 00	Millinery Goods nominal—none in market.	
Gents' Calf Boots	$18 to 72 00	Drugs—fair stock on hand.	
Grain Hunters	21 00		
Gents' Hats	$54 to 60 00		
Boys' Hats	$12 to 24 00		
Straw Goods—none.			

N. B.—Owing to the limited amount of greenbacks in circulation in this State our sales are made for specie, taking currency at New-Orleans quotations. The prices quoted are in specie.

$10,000 REWARD.

LOST OR STOLEN,
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
Dated June 15, 1865,
AND NUMBERED
111,653 TO 111,732 INCLUSIVE.
BONDS, 500 EACH.

The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.
REFER TO
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

NOTES OF PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK,
CHARLESTON, S. C.,
and EASTERN BANK OF ALABAMA,
at EUFAULA,
wanted by
JASPER CORNING & SON,
No. 68 Wall-st.

E. R. McILVAINE
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

SAML. BORROWE, CHAS. R. COSTER, THOS. E. DAVIS, JR.
BORROWE, COSTER & DAVIS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 19 New-st., and Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 596, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 280, 122, 500, 589, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., } Trustees.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE T. W. AND W. R. W. CO.,
TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the purpose of electing fifteen directors, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Toledo, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For setting and resetting curb and gutter, and flagging and reflagging Thirty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

For flagging sidewalk in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

For filling sunken lots between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

For new basins and culverts on West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken street.

For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

Also the lots known as ward numbers twenty-nine to fifty-nine, block number three hundred and fifty.

Also all the lots in block number three-hundred and forty-seven, bounded by Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

Also all the lots on West-street, and on both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of the block from Hammond to Hoboken street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, and on both sides of the streets intersecting Ninth-avenue to the extent of one-half the block, each side, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER.
Board of Assessors
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 4, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For a sewer in Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. Also, lot No. 20 in block No. 344, and lot No. 54 in block No. 343, in the Nineteenth Ward. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 9, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of September, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1865:

A Panel of 100 Petit Jurors for Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part 1.

A Panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two Panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
WILLIAM C. CONNER, Clerk.

THE SPARE BED AND BED TO SPARE —In other words, COLTON'S PATENT COT. Have you seen it? The most compact and portable cot in the city, with drum-head, sacking and India-rubber springs, weighs but 25 pounds, and suitable for every family and every place. For sale, wholesale and retail, by E. S. JENNEY & CO., No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Office No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., payable at their office, on the 15th inst. The transfer books are closed until that date.
A. STEVENS,
Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

ATLANTIC BANK.
BROOKLYN, Sept. 6, 1865.

A surplus Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable on and after the 15th inst. By order of the board,
OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TARENTUM OIL, SALT AND COAL COMPANY, No. 66 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS company have this day declared a dividend of one dollar per share, payable at the office of the company on and after 20th inst. Transfer books will be closed from 18th to 23d inst.

The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held at the company's office, on MONDAY, Oct. 2, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M.
B. F. JUDSON, Secretary.

FARMERS' & CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
BROOKLYN, E. D., Sept. 5, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from government tax, payable to the stockholders or their representatives, at the banking-house, on and after the 15th inst.
H. W. REDFIELD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby given notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Joseph C. Skaden, Esq., our chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (room No. 37) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-third-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-third-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, September 14, 1865.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN GALBRAITH, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH N. BARNES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street from the Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment, in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOHN K. HACKETT, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number eighty-two Nassau-st., (room number 37,) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents, which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865.
JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM CAULDWELL,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of DAVID DOWS, JACOB R. NEVIUS, ALFRED M. HOYT, JOSIAH M. FISKE, WILLIAM E. BARNES, WILLIAM I. SCHENCK, JOHN WILSON, SEYMOUR L. HUSTED, LINDLEY M. HOFFMAN, EDWARD HINCKEN, and FREDERICK SHERWOOD, a majority of the Trustees of the New-York Corn Exchange, for the dissolution of said corporation.—Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a decretal order made in the above entitled matter, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, bearing date the twelfth day of August, 1865, and duly entered with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, I, the undersigned, have been appointed Receiver of the estate and effects of said corporation, The New-York Corn Exchange, and that:

1. All persons indebted to said corporation are required to render to me, at the office of A. Underhill, Esq., No. 70 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1865, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation, are required to deliver the same to me, on or before the said 25th day of October, 1865.

3. All the creditors of such corporation are required to deliver their accounts and demands to me, at the place aforesaid, on or before the said 25th day of October, 1865; and

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of said corporation, are required to present the same, in writing and in detail, to me, on or before said 25th day of October, 1865, at the said office of A. Underhill, Esq., No. 70 Wall-street, New-York.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 4, 1865.
HENRY SMITH, Receiver.
A. UNDERHILL, Attorney of Receiver. s7-law3wTh

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, } Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGUET,

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MARY JANE SALMON, plaintiff, against CORNELIUS SALMON, defendant.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.) 50 cents Rev. Stamp, Aug 31, 1865. D. and F.—To the defendant Cornelius Salmon.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at their office, No. 13 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1865.
DICKERSON & FISHER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
sep7—law6wTh* No. 13 Chambers-street.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of MANN & BRUNDAGE, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking and Brokerage business in Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, &c., at No. 38 Pine-st.
JOHN P. MANN,
MINTHORNE T. BRUNDAGE,
(Late Teller in Nassau Bank.)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

SADDLE-HORSE—A VERY FINE IRON-gray horse, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, kind in all harness, with promise of speed. For sale by WILLIAM D. ANDREWS & BRO., No. 414 Water-st.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT VICKSBURGH, MISS., UNTIL FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 12 M., for
Screw-tug Belle Darlington, registered 84 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 796 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model barges Porter Rhodes and George B. McClane.
Nine (9) gunwale-barges.
Forty (40) coal-boats.
One (1) yawl and one (1) floating-dock.
All of which can be seen at VICKSBURGH, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NATCHEZ, MISS., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 12 M., for
One wharf-boat, 700 tons.
Model barge Mollie.
Five (5) gunwale-barges.
Three (3) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at NATCHEZ, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registed 62 tons
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 389 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 300 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-wheel steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer, Dick Fulnto No 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 12, AT 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 486 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat GoldenEra; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:
LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-Gener and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
No. 20 SOUTH-ST., BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M. noon FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1865, for the purchase of about ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY HEAD OF PRIME BEEF CATTLE, in lots of ten and upward.

These cattle are all in prime condition, having been on hand several months and fed daily with hay and corn, and are fully equal to any offered in market. So rare an opportunity for the purchase of extra fine beef is seldom found.

Proposals must state the number it is proposed to purchase, and the price per pound, gross.

The cattle to be weighed by the State Weigher on delivery, and the weights, as rendered by him, to be the standard by which the bills are to be settled.

Terms of sale cash in government funds. A deposit of fifty (50) per cent. to be made on notification of acceptance of bid, the balance to be paid when the cattle are delivered.

Successful bidders will be allowed ten days in which to remove their stock.

The cattle can be examined at any time from the date of this advertisement till Sept. 28, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, at the United States Cattle Corral, adjoining the government hay scales on the Franklin road, near Baltimore.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids if they are deemed not advantageous to the United States.

The lots will be arranged numerically from Nos. 1 to 1,750, and the awards will be made in the same order, unless a particular lot may be designated in the bid. In no case will the skipping of numbers be allowed.

Proposals must be upon blank forms furnished at this office. Telegrams will not receive attention unless the same are prepaid.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Beef Cattle," sealed and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. THOMAS WILSON,
C. S. U. S. A.
W. H. PARKHURST,
Captain and C. S.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
September 12, 1865.

Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September inst., for the supply of 200,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 200,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the New-York Navy-Yard and Station, as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed and has the license required by law.

The department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 5, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,875 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Newbern, and 866 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Palmer, C. S., at Newbern, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S., at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms, cash, on delivery, in government funds.

Proposals will have a copy of this advertisement attached and will be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky." J. W. BARRIGER,
Captain and C. S., U. S. A., Chief C. S., Dept. of N. C.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Sewer in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; sewer in Monroe-street, between Grand and Corlears streets, and sewer in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-sixth street, with branches in the intersecting streets, between Lexington and Third avenues. Also, for paving with stone blocks, Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues, and Sixty-first street, from Third-avenue to East River. Specifications and blank proposals can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865. Croton Aqueduct Board.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO TRAP-BLOCK PAVERS.—The advertisement inviting proposals for paving 59th-st., from 5th to 10th avs. is hereby withdrawn.

No bids will be received or opened for this work.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
SEPT. 11, 1865. Croton Aqueduct Board.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (Rotunda City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, Sept. 16, 1865, for the supply of 74 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 9 feet long with beveled spigot ends, and 80 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 6 feet long with beveled spigot ends, in all about 210 tons.

The amount of security required will be five thousand dollars.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for cast iron water pipes, 6 feet in diameter," the name of the bidder and the date of its offering.

Blank forms of bids and all necessary information can be obtained at this office.

The board reserve the right to reject all the bids if deemed for the interest of the city.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Sept. 5, 1865.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO.
WILL SELL
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1865,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
AT THE NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN,
BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THE FOLLOWING-NAMED VESSELS:

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER STATE OF GEORGIA.
Length, 203 ft.; breadth, 32 ft.; depth of hold, 13 ft. 7 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 7 in.; one side lever engine—diameter cylinder, 72 in.; stroke, 8 ft.; 2 tubular boilers; 8 furnaces; 1 auxiliary boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER CERES.
Length, 108 ft. 4 in.; breadth, 22 ft. 4 in.; depth, 7 ft. 7 in.; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 in.; stroke, 6 ft. 8 in.; one flue and return tubular boiler; 2 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER GALATIA.
Length, 203 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 36 ft. 4 in.; depth of hold, 12 ft. 6 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; double screw engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 in.; stroke, 36 in.; 2 horizontal tubular boilers; 4 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER DONEGAL—IRON.
Length, 206 ft.; breadth, 36 ft.; depth of hold, 10 ft. 6 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 5 in.; 1 beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 in.; stroke, 11 ft.; one return flue boiler; 2 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER FORT JACKSON.
Length, 248 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 31 ft. 1 in.; depth of hold, 11 ft. 7 in.; depth of lower between decks, 7 ft. 1 in.; depth of upper between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 80 in.; stroke, 8 ft.; four boilers, horizontal return tubes; 14 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER SWEET BRIAR.
Length, 120 feet; breadth, 21 feet 6; depth of hold, 10 feet. One vertical direct-acting engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches. One flue and return tubular boiler; stroke, 30 inches; 2 furnaces.

PROPELLER CLINTON.
Length, 61 feet; breadth, 15 feet 8; depth, 6 feet. One vertical engine; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; stroke, 16 inches. One flue boiler; 2 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER WANDO.
Length, 226 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; stroke, 4 feet; 2 oscillating engines; 2 tubular boilers, containing 8 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT COM. HULL.
Length, 131 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 11 feet; inclined engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke, 9 feet; 1 boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT SHOKOKON.
Length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 8 feet; 1 beam engine; 1 boiler.

SCHOONER GEO. MANGHAM.
Length, 107 feet; breadth, 28 feet 6 inches; depth, 9 feet 5 inches.

SCREW STEAMER QUEEN.
Length, 168 feet 6 inches; breadth, 29 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 8 inches; diameter of cylinder, 42 inches; stroke, 42 inches; 1 vertical engine; 1 boiler, with 3 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER DAYLIGHT.
Length, 175 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 24 inches.

SCREW TUG HYDREANGEA.
Length, 118 feet; breadth, 20 feet 3 inches; depth, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches. One engine, one boiler, two furnaces.

SCREW TUG CATALPA.
Length, 105 feet 3 inches; breadth, 22 feet 2 inches; depth, 7 feet 2 inches; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke, 30 inches. One vertical engine, one boiler, two furnaces.

BRIG BOHIO.
Length, 100 feet; breadth, 24 feet 9 inches; depth, 9 feet 4 inches.

SCHOONER KITTATINNY.
Length, 129 feet; breadth, 29 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 6 inches.

THREE-MASTED SCHOONER J. S. CHAMBERS.
Length, 124 feet 6 inches; breadth, 29 feet 3 inches; depth, 12 feet 2 inches.

SCHOONER RACER.
Length, 105 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 9 feet 6 inches

TERMS—Twenty per cent. on day of sale; the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard. C. H. BELL, Commandant.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Manch Chunk, Thursday, Sept 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.
Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS.
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.

At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.

At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:
One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.

At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:
Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.

Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn:

Pianos, rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, bedsteads, bureaus, mattresses, feather beds, extension tables, chairs, pier-glasses, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 14th inst., at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., about TWENTY-SEVEN LOUNGES AND SETTEES, suitable for saloons, churches, lecture-rooms, schools, &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1865. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN NEWCASTLE COUNTY, DEL.

A family mansion and country seat, with valuable farm attached.

One mile from the City of Wilmington, Del., known as "Eden Park."

This estate,
CONSISTING OF 185 ACRES,
of the most productive and desirable land in Newcastle County, will be offered at public sale on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, 1865,
at the hotel of B. C. Pearce, at 5th and Market sts., in the City of Wilmington, at 2 o'clock P. M. It will be sold in two separate parcels.

No. 1.—The MANSION HOUSE, with its stabling, outbuildings, &c., complete, with TWELVE ACRES OF THE FINEST LAND, including the Grove, Lawns, Nursery; also, large and highly cultivated VEGETABLE GARDEN, with gardener's house erected thereon.

The mansion is a spacious three-storied stone and brick building, rough cast, newly fitted up, with parlor, dining and smoking rooms, library, two halls and conservatory on the first floor; fourteen bed chambers besides servants' rooms and good attics on the upper floors; the whole in excellent condition. The roof and upper stories were built in 1863, of the best material and workmanship; the rooms are well distributed and proportioned, supplied with bath and water closets, good drainage, and ample supply of pure water in the house. The kitchen, wash and ironing rooms, with coal house, &c., all complete. Large, dry and commodious cellars under the entire building, with heating apparatus, flues, &c. The stable appurtenant is of brick, new and well arranged for seven horses, with abundant carriage room, and adjoining it there is a well-constructed ice-house of ample capacity.

The grove adjoining is composed of the finest old trees, through which avenues are laid out; the grounds surrounding are well stocked with a variety of the choicest fruit trees, also flowers and shrubbery. The entire establishment is of a class rare in this country, and seldom offered for sale, and has been occupied only by its owners during the present century.

NO. 2—THE EDEN PARK FARM.

containing 173 acres of land, not surpassed in fertility and productiveness by any in the County of Newcastle. It is well fenced and watered throughout, with complete set of buildings, partly new, and all substantial. The farm-house is a double three-storied brick building. There are three large barns, with ice-house, granary, tool-house, out-houses, shedding, stock-yard, &c., with abundant supply of excellent water from wells, with pumps in good order. The property abuts upon the Christiana River, with excellent landing for steam or sailing vessels, the bank or levee having lately been renewed and faced with stone, so as to be permanent without further outlay. The location of this property and the character of its soil especially adapt it to the production of vegetables and fruit, for which the adjacent markets of Wilmington and Philadelphia create a constant and growing demand. A large and profitable vegetable garden is now in operation upon the farm, and the inducements for its increase are very great.

The place is perfectly healthy, and lies in the midst of a fertile district of well improved farms, intersected with excellent roads, and is within fifteen minutes drive of the stations of the Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the Delaware Railways, also steamboats for Philadelphia.

Inspection by those desiring to purchase can be had by applying to the tenant at the farm house, or to the coachman in charge of mansion and grounds, on or after Sept. 1. The title is unquestionable, and terms of sale will be favorable. Possession of the mansion given immediately, and likewise of the farm—the latter subject to a tenancy on shares, (with a first-class tenant,) expiring March 25, 1866. For further particulars address,
FLORENCIO J. VERRIER, Trustee,
No. 615 Walnut-st., Philadelphia,
or THOMAS F. BAYARD,
Wilmington, Del.

N. B.—The landlord's share of the farm stock is for sale, and a pair of valuable carriage horses, with household furniture, &c., will be sold on Sept. 28, on the premises.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following rolling stock:

On TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at the Portland Company's shop, in Portland, Maine, six (6) locomotive engines.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Hinkly & Williams' shop, in Boston, Mass., four (4) locomotive engines.

On MONDAY, Sept. 25, at Kennett-square, near Philadelphia, Penn., fifty (50) box freight cars, four feet eight and a half-inch gauge.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at Wilmington, Del., eighty-four (84) box freight cars, five-foot gauge.

The above stock is all new and of the very best quality.

The engines are five-foot gauge, five-foot drivers, and cylinders 16x24 inches. They can be changed to narrow gauge at a trifling expense.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmond Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:
Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomtive Engines, five (5) feet guage, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars five (5) foot guage.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.

The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 14th inst., at 10½ A. M., at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., a large assortment, viz.: about thirty Brussels carpets, one elegant rosewood double suite, in brocatel; one single do.; one dining-room suite, oak, covered in leather; black walnut suite, in hair cloth; elegant curtains and cornices, buffets, bedsteads, bureaus, mirrors, centre tables, superb engravings, chandeliers, ten elegant sofas and benches, suitable for public rooms. Also, an elegant seven-octave
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE.

The above to be sold without any reserve.

Also, at 12 o'clock, a carriage, seats for four persons, built to order in Boston.

NATIONAL ARMORY,
SPRINGFIELD, September, 1865.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT OF the United States, there will be sold at public auction, at this armory, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, the following condemned ordnance stores, viz.:
6,924 musket barrels, polished.
1,165 musket barrels, rifled.
33,803 musket barrels, various stages.
1,500,000 pounds cast iron.
289 grindstones.
750 pounds old copper.
422 pounds old files.
1 horse.
A small quantity of old tools, parts of arms, &c.

Terms, cash on delivery, payable in national currency
(Signed,) T. T. S. LAIDLEY,
Major of Ordnance Commanding.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

SALE OF MACHINERY.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the bullet factory foot of West 51st-st., New-York, by direction of the surviving partners of E. D. Williams & Co., a quantity of machinery and tools, comprising a steam engine, several lathes, drills, presses, shafting, pullies, belting, a rifling-machine, a lot of patterns, bench tools, several guns, blacksmiths' tools, &c., &c. Terms cash.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
FIGS, TAMARINDS, RAISINS, &c.
30 cases Smyrna figs.
100 kegs tamarinds.
For account of whom it may concern:
1,500 packages Malaga raisins.
70 cases sardines, half and quarter boxes.
100 boxes Italian macaroni.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines, built in the most thorough manner, and unequaled for rapidity, economy, precision of work. The simplicity, durability and cheapness of the machine render it superior to anything in use for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting.

The machines can be used by steam or hand-power, are easily handled, and can be operated at all angles.

For further particulars inquire at the office, or address J. WALES, Treasurer, No. 10 Pine-st., N. Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

TIMBER AND PLANK FOR SALE.

360,000 feet Indiana ship and shipping oak plank.
275,000 feet Canada oak ship plank.
Michigan, State and Susquehannah white pine deck plank.
Yellow pine timber.
Yellow pine flooring, ½ inch.
Ohio, Michigan, Canada and State oak timber.
Canada white pine timber.
Canada hackmatack timber.
Black River spruce spars.
For sale at market rates by
JOHN W. RUSSELL,
No. 77 Cedar-st.

BUTTERFIELD'S OVERLAND DISPATCH COMPANY.

This company has established an express to Denver and Central City, Colorado Territory, and are now prepared to take freight and treasure at reasonable rates.

Apply at the office of the company, No. 68 Broadway.
WM. MARTIN, General Agent.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

"THE PEOPLE'S COURT OF TRUTH" meets this THURSDAY at 8 P. M., to try Colchester, Thorpes and Davenports, charged with necromancy and jugglery. All interested are invited to give testimony at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway. The religious discussions on Sundays are removed as above from Metropolitan Hall.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for members of the Board of Managers of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, will be held at the Mission Rooms, No. 37 New-Bowery, on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH HOXIE, Chairman.
H. BREWSTER, Secretary.

PURE COUNTRY COWS' MILK, AND NO other, is served to families by the Rockland County and New-Jersey Milk Association, from their offices, No. 146 East 10th-st., and corner of 37th-st. and Broadway. References to any of our customers, or come and see our system to keep it pure as cows give it.
S. W. CANFIELD, Agent.

ROOFING—IN ROLLS READY TO BE NAILED down. Durable and cheap. Samples sent by mail.
READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A comfortable home, on West 33d-st., near 8th av.; three-story, high-stoop, all modern improvements, in good order; $11,000; terms easy.

J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

EIGHTH-AVENUE PROPERTY.

Business property on 8th-av. for sale. Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRESent owner's going abroad, an elegant residence in Westchester County, within 30 miles of Wall-street, and distant one mile from a railroad depot. The improvements upon the property consist of a very substantial dwelling 54x54 feet, with a 14-feet piazza recently erected, and which has been decorated and painted in the most artistic manner at heavy expense. The out-buildings, barns, stables, carriage-house, granary, &c., are of recent construction, are all in order, and well adapted to the place. There are also upon the property gardener's and farmer's houses. The house is finely situated, commanding an extensive and beautiful prospect of both land and water, and is well shaded by evergreen and native forest trees. There is a large garden well stocked with choice fruit, also an extensive grapery. The farm contains about 100 acres of land, about 10 acres woodland heavily timbered, and the balance is mostly in meadow or pasturage. The neighborhood is excellent. Communication between the city and this property by railroad, seven trains each way daily. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE THE COUNTRY SEAT OF the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, ten miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse car. There are twenty-four acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound; adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes; plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c. Also, a gardener's house, coach-house, barns—all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-house, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. HOBART HERRICK, 10 South-st., New-York.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, by commissioners, at Paterson, N. J., 16 miles from New-York via Erie Railroad, comprising 12 lots of land, 2 acres each, situated on a rise of ground in the City of Paterson, from which a splendid view of the city and surrounding country is obtained. Also, a splendid country residence, with beautiful mountain views, containing 17 89-100 acres, with large double stone house, barns, stables, carriage-house and other outbuildings, situated within 10 minutes' drive of Erie Depot, at Paterson. A lot containing 8 acres, with dwelling. Also, 9 other lots, containing from 9 to 20 acres each—all within a short distance of the depot, and possess a view of the surrounding country 18 miles distant. This property will be sold at public auction, SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 2 o'clock, commencing with lot No. 1, on Haledon-av., leading from Paterson to Haledon. Should the day prove stormy, the sale will take place the first fair day, at the same hour. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st. at 11:45.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the banks of the Hudson River, within a short distance of the Railroad Depot. It is located on high ground and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. There is on the premises a large dwelling, gate-house, carriage-house, barn, sheds, ice-house and other buildings, built of the best materials and nearly new. It will be sold with the horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply to WM. MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., or to JOSEPH DELLA TORRE, No. 105 South-st.

FOR SALE AT BAY RIDGE, L. I.—NINE acres of land, beautifully located at Bay Ridge, near the Narrows, and adjoining the elegant country seat of J. A. Perry, Esq. On this property is a beautiful grove of timber. The property is admirably suited for a gentleman's country residence, or could be divided into several plots suitable for villas. This land is within one hour's ride of the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st. For particulars, inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence at Skaneatles, Onondaga County, N. Y., on the lake, with magnificent views, within five minutes' walk of churches, schools, &c.; large, pleasant house, grounds beautifully laid out, abundance of fruit, &c.; altogether one of the most healthy and beautiful places in point of scenery, location and society to be found. Price, with furniture, $10,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated at Cypress Hills, L. I., directly opposite the Jewish cemetery. It consists of a fine dwelling-house, store, barn, ice-house, &c., and is eligibly located on the line of the horse-railroad now being laid from East New-York to the Union race-course. Will be sold on moderate terms. Apply on the premises to
MRS. G. SPIRLING.

FOR SALE—SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE, SOUTH side Staten Island, near Eltingville Railroad depot, about one hour distant from New-York; house with five acres land, beautifully located on the shore, with a fine gravel beach; view unsurpassed; location first-class; will be sold at the low price of $6,000, with immediate possession. Permits of
A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.—FOR SALE, thirty cottages and elegant dwellings, at $1,200 to $8,500; 700 lots, beautifully located at East New-York and Ridgewood, at $150 to $350; will build cottages or elegant dwellings for purchasers. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE AT A GREAT sacrifice, or exchanged for city property, consisting of 115 acres; 70 cultivated, 45 good woodland with plenty of water and all kinds of fruit; two houses and all outbuildings, stock and crops if required, three miles from Scotch Plains and Plainfield Depots; 23 miles from New-York; terms easy. All information given by the owner at No. 125 Chatham-st.; can be seen for two days.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-Yrok.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, two small superbly finished houses on Murray Hill, adjoining 5th-av., fronting Gov. Morgan's beautiful grounds; houses strictly first-class; rosewood, black walnut and marble finish; heated by steam. Apply on premises from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., or to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 235 ACRES IN Litchfield County, Conn.; one half mile from a railroad station, four hours from New-York City; house two-stories, brick, 30 by 40, with extension 26 by 20; three barns, stables and other outbuildings, all in good order; fruit in abundance. Price $7,000. Apply to P. C. BUCKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—CASTLE HILL NECK, THE RESIdence of Gouverneur M. Wilkins, containing 341 acres, situated on the East River, in the county of Westchester, and within an hour's drive of this city. This place is healthful, improved, fertile and accessible by land or water; the woodlands are fine and the grounds and views beautiful. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A NEW TWO-STORY, basement and counter cellar house and lot, on 128th-st., near 6th-av., all improvements. Terms easy. Apply corner 128th-st. and 6th-av., or of J. E. HATCH & CO., No. 112 Broadway, Room No. 3.

FOR SALE.—AT KEYPORT, NEW-JERSEY, A good farm, containing about 35 acres, with good dwelling-house nearly new, barn, horse and wagon, &c., &c. A rare chance; terms easy. Apply to J. MATHEWSON, No. 8 Pine-st., from 12 to 3 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL THOUSAND ACRES OF oil lands, located in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. Price from $15 to $500. Apply to JOSEPH C. LAWRENCE, Notary and Commissioner, No. 84 Broadway.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A completely furnished brown-stone English basement house in 39th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to L. D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINderhook, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence, at Throg's Neck, on the water. For particulars, apply to WM. F. WARRING, Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS (FULL LOT) HOUSES on 5th and Madison avs., and also on streets between Lexington and 6th avs., for sale by URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, 30 FIRST-CLASS houses, located on Oxford, Portland, Carlton, Adelphi, Clinton and Gates avs.; possession before Nov. 1. [illegible]
T. WELWOOD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, brown-stone front house and lot, No. 155 Lexington-av.; modern improvements; plumbing in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—FOR $9,000, A BARGAIN, A WELL-built 3-story brick house, 20x40 feet; lot 20x59.3, near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, ON Madison-av., with immediate possession. Apply to
JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON CENTRE-ST., A DESIRABLE piece of property, 24x75 feet; price $18,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE houses, in first-class locations, for sale by BAKER & CO., Broadway, corner Forty-fifth-street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN.—FOR SALE—The stock on hand and patterns complete of a first-class two-oven cooking range; also, furnaces and patterns, cooking, hall and office stoves, tools, store fixtures and lease of an old established stand; to a person of some means a chance is offered that is rarely met with. For further information, address M., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

$10,000.—A PARTY WITH THIS SUM DEsire an investment in some lucrative business; will buy out a business, or negotiate with parties having projects in view. Answers must positively state nature of business, and give address of applicants and reference; no agents. Address LAWTON, Box No. 100, No. 422½ Broadway, for three days.

MACHINERY.

STEAM GAUGES—BATES' PATENT, GOVERNMENT AND CITY STANDARDS.

The cheapest and best steam gauge ever offered in this market. Also, water gauges, marine clocks, registers, &c.

Call and examine, or send for circular before purchasing elsewhere.

KEEN BROTHERS, No. 218 Fulton-st.

REFERENCE.—Messrs. Hopper & Douglas, U. S. Inspectors; Capt. Lord, M. P. Inspector; Messrs. Todd & Rafferty, No. 64 Dey-st.; New-York S. E. Works, 23d-st., E. R.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shaft ing, [illegible]

TO LET.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—A gentleman about visiting Europe, desires to rent his country seat for two years; it is situated on high ground, commanding a fine view, half a mile above Kingsbridge, and only ten miles from New-York; but a short distance from either Harlem or Hudson River depots; the house contains all the modern improvements, water, gas, furnace, &c., and is suitable for a Winter as well as Summer residence; it is in good order and well furnished throughout; the grounds contain thirty acres, are highly cultivated and well stocked with ornamental and fruit trees of all kinds; there is also a fine stable, coach-house, ice-house and other outbuildings; possession immediately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—WITHIN FIFTY minutes' ride of the city, the residence of George L. Schuyler, Esq., at Dobbs' Ferry, on the Hudson River. The house is about 40 feet square and has eight bedrooms, all comfortably furnished; bath in each story; open fireplace in each room; eight acres of land, garden, stable, ice house, &c. For permit apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES TO LET—IN THE building No. 62 Broadway, running through to New-st., opposite the Gold Room and Stock Exchange; newly fitted up, and second to none in the city for bankers, brokers, lawyers and companies. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 78th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FIVE LARGE ROOMS, WELL LIGHTed on all sides, on first and second floors, near Broadway and Canal sts., at a very low price; adapted for a manufactory. Apply at once to ALLEN BROTHERS, No. 384 Broadway.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, within five minutes' walk of the ferry, in Jersey City, will let to a gentleman, a furnished room, without board; references exchanged. Address Box No. 289 Jersey City Post-office.

BROADWAY LOFT, 55x200, AND OFFICES to let in the new marble building Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, 96 Nassau-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE IN A GOOD neighborhood, for a small family, till May next; best of reference given. Address PERCY, Box No. 137 *Times* Office, with particulars.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A comfortable furnished room and bed-room, without board, in a private family; references exchanged. Address W. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ROOMS UNFURNISHED, WITHout board, for a family of three, in a private family, between 4th and 30th sts., 3d and 6th avs. References exchanged. Address J. S., Station H.

WANTED—PREMISES SUITABLE FOR A SOAP manufactory, with immediate possession. Apply to Manhattan Soap Co., No. 44 Stone-st., up stairs.

LOST AND FOUND.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost or stolen, the following QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS: say for 10,008 9-56 bushels corn, at 98 cents, $9,808; 56,797 19-32 bushels oats, at 70 cents, $39,758 31; 27,159 4-32 bushels oats, at 80 cents, $21,727 30. Total, $71,293 61. The receipts signed and the vouchers indorsed by Lane, Son & Co., and signed by Capt. T. D. Burchard.

Also a stock-note, signed by Lane, Son & Co., in favor of Lockwood & Co., for $50,000.

The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for the same, as the payment has been stopped.

The above reward will be paid to any party returning them to LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 94 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

TO STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS AND NOTION DEALERS.—The undersigned, being the oldest envelope manufacturers in this country, and having the ampest facilities, are always ready to supply, by the thousand or by the million, envelopes of every variety of size, pattern and color, at the lowest prices. Samples furnished when called for.

WM. P. LYON & WITTEMORE,
No. 537 Pearl-st., New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders. All kinds of Blank Books and Stationery, Writing Paper Envelopes, &c., at lowest prices.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guarantied in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office address No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading that illustrated medical work, HUMAN FRAILTY. Price 25 cents. Mailed free everywhere by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. To be consulted as usual.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct 4.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMSHIP EUROPE, FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on FRIDAY, 15th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock forenoon.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE.........A. DUCHESNE.........FRIDAY.........Sept. 15
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Trapp.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,165	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

QUEEN	SATURDAY, Sept. 16
HELVETIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 23
ERIN	SATURDAY, Sept. 30
VIRGINIA	SATURDAY, Oct. 7

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF MANCHESTER	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 13
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Sept. 16
CITY OF DUBLIN	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 20
CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	Sept. 23

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain. ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND THE IRISH PORTS.
UNITED KINGDOM.........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
HIBERNIA.........SATURDAY, Sept. 23.
Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship CELLA, 2,500 tons, Capt. EDWIN BILLINGE, will sail as above, from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Sept. 26. For passage at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave Sept. 28.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

Calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.
The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly,
ON THE 28TH OF EVERY MONTH,
a first-class steamship,
commencing with the fine steamship
COSTA RICA,
(2,500 tons,)
to leave on the 28th of September, at 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 43 North River.
All letters have to pass through the Post-office.
An experienced surgeon will be in attendance on board.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.

VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 16.........OCEAN QUEEN.........SLOCUM,
(Connecting at Panama with Golden City.)
Oct. 2.........NEW-YORK.........TINKLEPAUGH,
(Connecting at Panama with Colorado.)
For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA on the 20th of every month, at reduced prices for September.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch from Pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon,
at the above low rates. For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR GALVESTON TEXAS.

The A 1 Iron Steamer WILMINGTON, A. G. SPENCER, Master.

Will be dispatched for the above port early next week. Freight will be received on Monday morning 18th inst., at Pier No. 47 North River. For freight and cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The favorite and very fast steamship
ALHAMBRA, R. B. BENSON, Master,
will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, and will be followed by the GRANADA on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Freight for all parts of North Carolina, the Upper Roanoke, and landings on the James and York Rivers, forwarded by Messrs. J. M. SMITH & BRO., at Norfolk, free of charge.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE, BEFORE sailing, should purchase HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST—being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a railroad map corrected up to July, 1865, and a map embracing colored routes of travel in the above countries. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Fourth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $5.

For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & Co., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway. And in Boston, by A. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 100 Washington-st.

Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin-square, New-York.

Sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $5.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE—No. 41 Chambers-st.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILMARTH, Room No. 28.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR, L. C. WIMPENNY, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, and the UNITED STATES, G. SHARP, Commander, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

WEEKLY LINE.
The new, elegant and fast steamship VICTOR, Capt. GATES, will leave her pier, No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. The accommodations on this splendid ship are unsurpassed. Passage, with choice state-room, $50.
Freight at the lowest rates.
Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., New-York.

MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
Landing cargo at Mobile wharves without lighterage.
The first-class steamships

GULF CITY	Capt. JAMES STEWART
VICKSBURGH	Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS
KALORAMA	Capt. JOS. DENTY
E. O. KNIGHT	Capt. S. MORRIS
GEN. CUSTER	Capt. CHAS. ROSE

The steamship
GULF CITY
will leave Pier No. 23 East River,
SATURDAY, Sept. 16,
at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.

CHANGE OF PIER.

The Star Line of steamships for Savannah have removed from the pier foot of Canal-st. to Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st.
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships:

NEVADA	CARPENTER, Commander.
IDAHO	HOLMES, Commander.
AMERICA	LINDT, Commander.
CONSTITUTION	GREENMAN, Commander.

The
NEVADA
will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
The IDAHO will follow WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
VARUNA, WHITEHURST, Commander.
ARIADNE, CRARY, Commander.
The new, elegant and fast steamship VARUNA, will leave Pier No. 37 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Goods consigned to our address forwarded promptly.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The new and splendid steamship NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT—PIONEER LINE.

The new and first-class steamship PERIT, E. A. DELANOY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 14.
For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Regular weekly United States Mail Line.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
The new and elegant steamship TWILIGHT is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class steamship COMMANDER, Capt. TERRY, will be dispatched from Pier No. 14 East River, on THURSDAY, 14th September, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMERS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—The splendid A 1 steamship FAIRBANKS, A. HUNTER, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. Superior accommodations for passengers. Goods forwarded to Fayetteville and other interior places, by BRADLEY & WOEHLER, Agents at Wilmington. For freight or passage, apply to PIERSON & COLLINS, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued to citizens and aliens by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Passport Agent.

RAILROADS.

BUTTERFIELD'S OVERLAND DISPATCH COMPANY'S

PASSENGER AND EXPRESS LINE,

THROUGH ROUTE FROM ATCHISON AND LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, TO DENVER CITY AND THE GREGORY GOLD MINES, COLORADO, VIA FORT RILEY AND THE GREAT SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

Coaches leave the company's offices in Atchison and Leavenworth, daily, for Denver and Central City, Colorado, making quick time and affording every accommodation to passengers and shippers of express freight.

This line passes through a country abounding in fine scenery and luxuriant grasses, and over the best natural road in the world.

Merchants and others shipping express goods or treasure from the east, will mark packages,
"VIA BUTTERFIELD O. D. CO.'S EXPRESS,
Atchison, Kansas."

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Until the regular passenger coaches are put on, this company will take passengers in their express coaches, which are hung on thorough brace springs, carefully fitted up and *roomy*.

Atchison and Leavenworth to Denver	$100
Atchison and Leavenworth to Central City	108

RATES OF EXPRESS FREIGHT.

New-York to Denver.........60 cents per pound.
Currency for $1,000, $15 Currency.
Gold for $1,000, $16 Gold.
New-York to Central City.........65 cents per pound.
Currency for $1,000, $16 Currency.
Gold for $1,000, $17 Gold.
E. P. BRAY, President, New-York.
D. A. BUTTERFIELD, General Superintendent,
Atchison, Kansas.
For further particulars, apply at the office, No. 68 Broadway.
WILLIAM MARTIN,
General Agent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,
from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.

The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.

From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.

Tickets can be procured at all the offices of Westcott's Express, and baggage checked from residence to any hotel in Long Branch.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

OPEN FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.,
OVER 100,000 CURIOSITIES,
TALLEST GIANTESS and GIANT,
LARGEST FAT WOMAN, and
PRETTIEST CIRCASSIAN GIRLS EVER SEEN.
BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.
A CHEROKEE INDIAN, born without arms.
Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½,
MME. MARIE MACARTE, IN BRILLIANT ACTS.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
MASTER TIMOTHY, in Comic Dances.
A Grand Spectacular Romance, entitled the
CHILDREN OF CYPRUS.
MOST GORGEOUS SCENERY and COSTUMES.
Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts
GREAT BULL-FROG SHOW MONDAY, Sept. 18.
Premiums for largest and smallest frogs.
"SEND ON THE FROGS."
CAT SHOW, Oct. 19. Premiums for finest specimens of Cats.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
It is respectfully announced that this establishment will
OPEN
for the Fall and Winter season on
THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
During the recess the theatre has been
NEWLY GILDED, PAINTED AND RENOVATED
THROUGHOUT, and
MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS
have been adopted in the stage department.
THE COMPANY
will consist of the following artists:

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT,	Mr. CHAS. FISHER,
Mr. MARK SMITH,	Mr. W. HOLSTON,
Mr. YOUNG,	Mr. G. HOLLAND,
Mr. RINGGOLD, (his first appearance here,)	Mr. JOHN SEFTON,
	Mr. WRIGHT,
Mr. NORTON,	Mr. WILLIAMSON,
Mr. G. BROWN,	Mr. GRAHAM,
Mr. POPE,	Mr. EUGENE,
Mr. WARD,	
Miss MARY GANNON,	Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES,
Mrs. VERNON,	Miss FANNY MORANT,
Miss IONE BURKE,	Mrs. JENNINGS,
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,	Miss MARY BARRETT,
Miss GREEN,	Miss CARMAN,
Miss KATE BARRETT,	Mrs. TIMONY,
Miss ST. CLAIR,	Miss DAY,
	Miss EDWARDS,
	Miss VALE.

Stage Director.........Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Prompter.........Mr. WRIGHT
Scenic Artists:
Mr. H. ISHERWOOD and Mr. JASPARD MAEDER.
Leader of the Orchestra:
Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER.
On the opening night will be presented (first time in America)
A NEW AND ORIGINAL DRAMA,
By TOM TAYLOR, Esq.,
(Author of "Still Waters Run Deep," "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," "Our American Cousin," &c., entitled,
THE SERF.
The play will be produced with new Scenery, Dresses, Appointments, Incidental Music, and a cast of great strength and completeness.
A FIVE-ACT COMEDY,
By Colly Cibber revised and altered for the present stage.
A GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA,
and
A NEW FIVE-ACT COMEDY,
are also in course of preparation.
Treasurer.........Mr. THEODORE MOSS
Box book open on MONDAY next, Sept. 18.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14,
Farewell to
MACBETH,
and is the last night but seven of the brilliantly grand engagement of the eminently great artistes
MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN.
FRIDAY, Sept. 15, benefit of
MR. CHARLES KEAN.
RICHARD II. and THE WONDER, (only time.)
SATURDAY.........MATINEE,
THE STRANGER, (only time.)
SATURDAY EVENING, EXTRA PERFORMANCE,
The manager, in obedience to a numerously-signed request, has induced Mr. and Mrs. CHAS. KEAN to appear, for most positively the last time, in
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
The justly-renowned great artiste,
MME. CELESTE,
will appear on MONDAY, Sept. 25, as
THE WOMAN IN RED.

WINTER GARDEN.

HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
A CARNIVAL OF FUN.
THREE HOURS OF INCESSANT LAUGHTER.
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
pronounced by the public and the press as
OUR GREATEST COMIC ARTIST,
EVERY NIGHT in his two great roles of
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
in Sterling Coyne's charming comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and
TOODLES.
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

DIRECTOR.........MAX MARETZEK.
THE OPERA
Opening Night, MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1865.
SUBSCRIPTION.
The former subscribers for private boxes and secured seats, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that subscriptions will be received for the first season of TWENTY NIGHTS, each subscriber to have the privilege of choosing his location for any ensuing series of nights, on making application at a stated time.
SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music on and after THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at the usual places on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865.
Further particulars will be published in due time.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERMANN.

PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
Has the honor to announce that he will continue his series of
NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS
every evening during the week.
The opera orchestra will be in attendance.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes from $6 to $12. Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music, and at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Wm. Pond & Co., No. 543 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, 21 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MATINEE.
HERRMANN, PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
will give a grand
GALA MATINEE
OF NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS,
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, AT 1.
Admission to all parts of the house, 75 cents. No reserved seats. Children, 50 cents.
Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music, and the principal hotels and music-stores.
Doors open at 12, commence at 1.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL.

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
SIG. BLITZ, JR.,
the world-renowned magician and ventriloquist, with his
LEARNED CANARY BIRDS.
MISS MINNIE GEARY,
MR. GUSTAVUS GEARY,
who will each evening appear in a GRAND MUSICAL MELANGE.
MR. J. N. DENIA,
the inventor and performer of the beautiful PIANO RUSSIO, on wood and straw instruments.
MAJ. SIDNEY,
19 years old, 30 inches in height, weight 30 pounds.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

A NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE ARRANGEMENT
FOR BOSTON AND EASTERN TRAVEL BY THE
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot. First train from Groton at 2 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all trains East and North. Second express train at 4 A. M., stopping only at Kingston, Providence and Mansfield, arriving in Boston at 7¼ A. M., giving passengers undisturbed sleep. Third accommodation train at 7¼ A. M., arriving in Boston at 12:45. Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, byrail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

OPPOSITION LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA PROVIDENCE.—Fare, $3. Fare to Newport, Bristol and Providence, $1 50. Berths extra. The steamer HERO, Capt. BURNS, leaves Chambers-st. Pier every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY at 4 P. M. Freight at reduced rates. Apply to HANCOX, HARRIMAN & CO., No. 24 Broad-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

FOR WHITESTONE, GREENWICH, AND NORWALK.—Steamer JOHN ROMER will leave Pier 22, E. R., Fulton Market Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.; returning, will leave Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at Greenwich at 9:15, arriving in N. Y. at 10:30.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK.

CONCLUDES AT 10:40.
Lessee and Manager.........WM. WHEATLEY.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the grand spectacular drama by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esqs., entitled
ARRAH NA POGUE;
OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.
Mr. T. H. GLENNY as SHAUN THE POST.
Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as ARRAH MEELISH.
Messrs. Burnett, Ralton, Scallan, Peters, Norton, Blaisdell, Holmes, Owens, Danvers, Nolan, Rendle, Miss Maria Maeder, Miss Mary Wells.
SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c., ALL ENTIRELY NEW.
SATURDAY NEXT, commencing at — o'clock,
FAREWELL MATINEE OF ARRAH NA POGUE.

On MONDAY, Sept. 18, the renowned
RAVELS,
Consisting of GABRIEL RAVEL,
(First appearance in three years,)
ANTONIA RAVEL, (first appearance in six years,)
YOUNG AMERICA, (pupil of Gabriel Ravel—first appearance in three years.)
In addition to the following distinguished artistes from the principal theatres of Paris, London, Madrid, Amsterdam, &c.:
Signora Pepita, Mons. Von Hannue, Martinetti Family, Mlle. Vaudris, Mme. Marzetti, Mlle. Desire, Mons. Mathieu, Pierron Vaudris, Signor Garcia, Mons. Schmidt, Mons. Axel, Mons. Lehman, four coryphees, full Corps de Ballet. Leader of orchestra, Mons. Romainville, from Paris, London, Amsterdam, Madrid, &c.
Admission 75 cents; reserved seats, $1; family circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

IRVING HALL.

BATEMAN CONCERTS.
FRIDAY, Sept. 15, 1865.
THIRD NIGHT OF
MLLE. PAREPA,
and an entire change of programme.
MR. EDWARD DANNREUTHER,
the eminent Pianist.
HERR CARL ROSA,
the young Violinist.
MR. THEODORE THOMAS,
and an Orchestra of
THIRTY-FIVE PERFORMERS.
SECURED SEATS
can be procured at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibel's, No. 5 Wall-st.; Schubert's music-store, and at Irving Hall.
The following brief extracts from the lengthy and enthusiastic articles which appeared in the New-York papers on the morning following Mlle. Parepa's debut, will show the appreciation in which the lady is held by the critics of the leading daily journals:

NEW-YORK HERALD.

The event of the evening was the appearance of Mlle. Parepa, who sang with remarkable success. Mlle. Parepa has a clear, pure, powerful and metallic voice, of good compass and flexibility; the medium register of her voice is well sustained and under good control. Her method and execution of scale passages are excellent.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Mlle. Parepa has a voice of rare beauty and a compass, we believe, of full three octaves. This range is not composed of notes forced out above and coughed out below. On the contrary, every note is pure, rich, rounded and well formed, and her generous nature has been given the power to hold her voice under control, so that we have the true unwavering tone. Her intonation is perfectly true, and the blending of the registers is absolute perfection, giving the voice a homogenity and equality but rarely to be found even in singers of the highest class. Her execution is clean and rapid, and whether in the plain scale or in groups, or in chromatic runs, is most beautifully articulate. One thing will specially please our people; her voice is not worn, but is fresh, vigorous and resonant. Her style, so far as her performance has developed it, is unimpeachable. It is free from affectation and vulger exaggeration, while she sings with infinite spirit and zest, and exhibits a passionate utterance, which must render her andante singing a luxury worth listening to.

Mlle. Parepa made a genuine and complete success. In what she has yet done she has shown herself an incomparable artist, and we congratulate New-York on the presence of one whose exquisite singing offers so pure a model of high and refined culture.

NEW-YORK TIMES.

Mlle. Parepa is unquestionably a great, a grand, an undeniable artist. Her voice is fresh, round, strong and beautiful. It is an honest and penetrating soprano, still in the first bloom of youth, and with all the facility that nature in her most prodigal moments bestows on the ductile organ. The quality is full and luscious; so admirable, indeed, that we doubt if any singer has surpassed Mlle. Parepa in this respect.

From the first note to the last the audience simply waited for an opportunity to applaud. Mlle. Parepa is a singer whose equal we have not had for many, many years. If she does not create a furore it will prove that we have lost that enthusiasm for voice which we formerly possessed.

NEW-YORK WORLD.

We can with perfect impunity pronounce Parepa to be the most captivating vocalist that has yet been heard in Irving Hall. With the first phrase uttered one is inspired with the fullest confidence that he is in the presence of a truly great vocalist. The audience—half critical and half excitable—bestowed an amount of applause upon the debutante that might have sufficed to establish the success of an ordinary opera.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE BATEMAN CONCERTS.
OPENING NIGHT—THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.
Mlle. PAREPA, the great prima donna.
Herr CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Mr. DANNREUTHER, Pianist.
GRAND ORCHESTRA, under the direction of
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.
The sale of tickets commences this morning at the Academy of Music, and Sibel's, No. 5 Wall-st.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA, the wonderful and celebrated mammoth plant of the Amazon, in full bloom, raised at an expense of over $4,000, at Reid's floral establishment, No. 807 Broadway. Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents.
E. BALKEY, Proprietor.

THE TURF.

HOBOKEN FALL RACE MEETING.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.
FIRST RACE.—Sweepstake premium, $200, for all ages, two-mile dash. Entries—Mr. Morris gr. h., by Eclipse, dam Fidelity; E. Snediker's Lady Bryant; G. Bell's Nightlock.
SECOND RACE.—Ferry stake, a post stake of $600, three-mile heats. Entries—Col. Bush names gr. h. Thunder; D. McDaniels' b. h. Oakland.
THIRD RACE.—Selling race, $300, two-and-a-quarter-mile dash. Entries—F. Morris' Nellie Graves; D. McDaniels' ch. g., by Arlington; G. Bell's Nightlock; D. Reedy's Copeck.
The Erie Railroad trains start from foot of Chambers-st. at 10, 11:45 and 12:15; returning at 4:10 and 5:55 each day.
JOHN A. MORRIS, President.
J. HARVEY LYONS, Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

NO. 212 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK,
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on MONDAY, THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS, commencing Oct. 2.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, commencing Oct. 3. Afternoon for children. Evening for gentlemen. Primary Class in Brooklyn, under the instructions of Mr. F. DODWORTH, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and SATURDAY MORNING. For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., will reopen on SATURDAY, Sept. 23.

I shall introduce to my pupils the present season, the *German Cotillon* and the *Quadrille Française*, as danced in my presence the past Summer at Paris and Dieppe.

Having had the honor to be elected Corresponding Member of the *Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théatre Impériale de l'Opera*, all new dances emanating from the society will be forwarded to me as soon as produced.

Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; J. Hyatt's, Nos. 3 and 15 Cooper Institute, and at the Academy.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability.
Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

"STODART" PIANOS.

A complete assortment of these celebrated instruments can be seen at our new and spacious warerooms, No. 684 Broadway, corner Great Jones-st.
STODART & MORRIS, Manufacturers.

TO PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS.

Superior inducements and advantages are offered by
CHAMBERS & GABLER, No. 14 6th-st.

THE PELOUBET ORGANS AND HARmoniums, with their smooth, pipe-like quality of tone and greatly superior pedals, are confidently offered as the best of their class, and the closest examination solicited.
Three Banks keys and pedals, No. 1.........$
Two Banks keys and pedals, No. 2, $475, No. 3.........
One Bank keys and pedals, No. 4, $300, No. 5.........
Double reed, superior 5-octave, $150 and $180; 4-oct
Single reed, 5-octave, $120 and $150; 4-octave.........
Send for a circular to the general depot. Address J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.
CAUTION.—Though of similar appearance, these instruments must not be confounded with the so-called "Cabinet Organs," the harsh tones of which are carefully avoided.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

PIANOS, &c.—GOOD PIANOS, AT LOW PRICES; music stools, watches, jewelry, segars, paintings, albums, mirrors, sewing machines, desks, steel pens, &c. Cash paid for pianos, melodeons, watches, diamonds, furniture, &c. I. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st. New-York.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS AND MElodeons, with improvements rendering them superior to all others. Also, pianos at bargains.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, wholesale and retail warerooms No. 726 Broadway. Hands wanted.

A NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION FOR sale, having eight months to run. Apply at No. 14 Nassau-st., basement, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

THE NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.

Opening of the Fair—Beautiful Weather and a Tremendous Rush of Visitors—A Magnificent Display of Horses and Cattle—The Industrial Exhibition.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

UTICA, Monday, Sept. 12, 1865.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Fair of the New-York State Agricultural Society was opened here this morning, and will continue until sundown on Friday. The exhibition is held in a sixty-eight acre lot, near the north bounds of the city, on the estate of Hon. JOHN BUTTERFIELD, and is situated about two miles from the Central Railroad Depot. It is readily reached by the horse cars, which run from Utica to New-Hartford.

Owing to the rain yesterday, the stock and other articles entered came forward rather tardily; but it having cleared off handsomely this morning, the rush to get things in place was tremendous, and by midday the exhibition began to assume respectable proportions; yet the number of visitors was exceedingly limited. This, however, is usual on the first day. Should the weather be favorable, there will be tens of thousands present to-morrow and Thursday. Among the distinguished personages present to-day, I observed Gens. HOOKER, BUTTERFIELD and PATRICK. Gov. FENTON, and other leading officials, have promised to be on hand to-morrow.

From present appearances, the display will, in many particulars, exceed the one at Rochester last year. At noon to-day the entries were about two thousand in number, and they have since been continually augmented.

In horses, both in numbers and quality, the exhibition is excellent. The society had prepared over two hundred stalls; but all these were filled, and it became necessary to provide more. Among those shown to-day, the rival teams of the American Express Company presented really a grand appearance. The company is represented from three cities—New-York, Albany and Buffalo. The former has a twelve-horse matched team of blacks, and a mismatched four-horse team. The two inland cities have each matched eight-horse teams of bays, those from Buffalo being peculiarly fine; and although they are all "single" horses, they drive so well together that one could not help but think they had been in training for months. In blood horses there are some excellent Hambletonians, and other well-known breeds.

The display of thorough-bred horned cattle is exceedingly limited, but of the few present there are some excellent examples. There seems to be considerable feeling against many of the principal breeders for not bringing out their stock. I observed some very fine herds of Ayrshires and Durhams, exhibited by Messrs. CORNELL, of Ithica, and WOLCOTT and CAMPBELL, of Oneida. Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, of Albany, has a superior herd of Herefords, and there is a herd of Alderneys of Jerseys from Mr. MORSE, of Greene County. The lack of thorough breeds is more than balanced by the heretofore unequaled display of grade cattle, which in numbers and condition exceed the expectations of the most sanguine. There is also a fine collection of working oxen.

As in horses, the display of sheep is unusually large and excellent, embracing nearly all the best varieties, of both fine and long wools. There are Merinos, Southdowns, Cotswold, Leicestershire, Shropshire-downs, grade sheep, &c. The fine wools, however, are largely in the majority, and I was pleased to find they were mostly from this State, but, of course, principally Vermont stock. Probably the best Southdowns, and the only Shropshiredowns are from PETER LORILLARD's estate at Fordham, Westchester County. There is also a large number of swine in the exhibition, nearly all the large breeds, and most of them from Jefferson County. The display of poultry is meagre, there being only a few specimens of some of the principal breeds.

In agricultural implements there can be found about every labor-saving machine used on a farm, in almost endless variety. As an example, in reapers and mowers alone there are about one hundred specimens. In company with an expert, I searched over an hour to find something new or novel in this line, but we were unable to discover any marked progress over that exhibited at Rochester. Of course there were numerous so-called improvements in old machines, but no actual new applications came under our observation. Possibly a hay-press from Illinois has some important feature, but it is not in working condition yet. The products of the dairy as well as fruit, vegetable and flower collections are as yet incomplete, but they all promise well.

The industrial portion of the fair is also unusually large, several parties having gone to the expense of erecting buildings for their specialties. I will endeavor to give some description of this portion of the exhibition in my next.

Our suburban friends are exceedingly apt to find fault with the extortions of hack-drivers and others when they visit New-York, but it is only necessary to go to a State Fair to become certain that it is "their bull and our ox." Fleecing is now the order of the day in Utica; and as municipal legislation is required to regulate hackmen in New-York, would it not be well to ask State legislation to prevent swindling at State Fairs?

The officers of the Society are indefatigable in their exertions to give satisfaction to visitors. As usual, the venerable Secretary, Col. B. P. JOHNSON, is the prime director of affairs, and the arrangements evince evidence of his thorough practical experience. Among one of them, a very pleasing feature is the fine little building expressly for the reporters, which is under the able superintendence of WM. H. BOGART, Esq.

TIVAG.

The State Fair.

[*By Telegraph.*]

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 13.

The annual fair of the State Agricultural Society, in spite of the inclement weather, has thus far been a perfect success. The grounds are the best ever used by the Society, and the accommodations unsurpassed. The total number of entries is 2,100. The total receipts up to the present time amount to $4,400. This morning a heavy rain storm set in, and continued up to 10 o'clock. This, of course, kept thousands of visitors away from the city, and the receipts are not as large as was expected.

The weather to-night is pleasant, and the prospects are promising. A great display is expected to-morrow. The exhibition in the different departments is highly creditable to the exhibitors. In the mechanical and agricultural implement department the competition is unusually strong, and there are scores of new models and inventions on the lists. The horse department is unusually full; there has never been a finer collection at any fair of the society. The same may be said of the sheep department. The display of the American Express Company attracts great attention.

HEWITT, of Buffalo, drove twelve-in-hand to-day. The competition in sewing machines is exceedingly spirited; all the leading manufacturers are represented. The awards have not yet been made. Maj.-Gen. HOOKER, Postmaster-General DENNISON, ex-Gov. SEYMOUR, ex-Gov. JOHN A. KING, and several other notables were on the ground to-day. A delegation of New-York thieves arrived this morning, but they were announced in advance, and have been closely watched.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

Gov. FENTON left Albany this evening to attend the State Fair at Utica.

Horse Fair at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Tuesday, Sept. 12.

The Horse Fair has been a great success today. Over 10,000 people were on the ground. There was a splendid exhibition of family horses and matched horses. Old horse-men assert that it was the finest show, in these classes, ever seen in this country; it was certainly the finest ever seen in this city. The whole management, as well as the display of horses, gives the best of satisfaction. To-morrow promises to be a great day both for display of horses and for fast trotting.

The Africa Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

The steamship *Africa* sailed at 10 o'clock this morning, with twenty-two passengers for Halifax and fifty-one for Liverpool. She takes out $13,258 in specie.

The Indian Council.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Tuesday, Sept. 12.

In the Indian Council to-day the Seminoles presented papers showing their desire to treat with the United States, and their wishes in relation to churches, schools, internal improvement. The commissioners stated a treaty of peace would be prepared and presented for signatures to-morrow. The Creeks made a lengthy statement relative to their action in the war, saying the names of their chiefs affixed to treaties with the rebels were used without their knowledge, and the same was true with regard to the Indians of the Plains. Gov. PITCHLYNN, rebel Chief of the Cherokees, arrived to-day, and says the other set of delegates will be here Wednesday or Thursday.

Arrest of the Superintendent of the Fire Insurance Detective Force.

HE IS CHARGED WITH ASSAULT, ETC.

Complaints were recently entered against JOHN W. WARREN, Superintendent of the Fire Insurance Detective Force, and ROBERT C. WATSON, one of his detectives, for assault and false arrest, by MICHAEL B. SHADLER, doing business at No. 60 Nassau-street, and CHARLES WALTERS, foreman for Mr. SHADLER, living at No. 410 First-avenue. It is alleged that both Messrs. SHADLER and WALTERS were arrested on suspicion of arson by Superintendent WARREN and Detective WATSON, without legal authority of law, temporarily deprived of their liberty, and after their release, compelled to report to Superintendent WARREN, at his office, on the following morning. Mr. WARREN pretended to act as a magistrate, and when the men appeared before him they were discharged. The facts in the case are shown in the following affidavits:

Michael B. Shadler, being duly sworn, says: I reside at No. 149 Avenue B; I am a pocket-book manufacturer at No. 60 Nassau-street, fourth floor; on the 1st of September, 1865, I left my place of business at about four o'clock P. M.; my foreman, Charles Walters, was with me; I went to my residence and dined; was not again at my place of business that evening; at about eight o'clock that same evening two men called at my residence and told me that there had been a fire in my place of business; I asked them who they were; they said they represented the insurance companies; I asked them what companies they represented; they replied all the companies; I was then told by them that fire had been discovered in two places—one on the shelf in the office, the other in the rubbish box; they asked me if I could account for it; I told them I could not; they then said it was a clear case of arson and I must go with them; finding myself arrested I did not make any resistance but submitted at once; when we got into the street they said they must take me to the Eleventh Precinct Station-house and lock me up so as to have me where they could find me; I felt alarmed at this threat and remonstrated with them, begging that they would not lock me up, but to allow me an opportunity to vindicate myself; I then asked them if they would go with me to a friend of mine, a Mr. Ettinger, who resides corner of Second-street and First-avenue; they consulted a little together and consented to take me there; I was taken there a prisoner; they first spoke to Mr. Ettinger privately; Mr. Ettinger no doubt spoke well of me, and on leaving they did not put their threat into execution by taking me to the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, but insisted I should show them where my foreman, Mr. Chas. Walters, lived; I therefore took them to Mr. Walters' house, No. 410 First-avenue; Walters was at home; I informed Mr. Walters that there had been a fire in our shop, so these men had informed me, and that we were suspected by them of setting it on fire; Mr. Walters was then arrested, and we were both taken to police headquarters, and into the Fire-Marshal's office; the Fire-Marshal not being in, we were kept there prisoners for upward of three-quarters of an hour; these two men would go on one side and speak privately together; after being kept under arrest for the time above stated, the man, whom I have since been informed is John W. Warren, stated to me that if we would pledge our word and honor to be at his office, No. 68 Broadway, at half-past ten o'clock the next morning, he would release us for the night; I told Mr. Warren that we would certainly be there; the man with Mr. Warren I learn is named Robert C. Watson; we were then permitted to go; the following morning I went to my place of business at about eight o'clock, and at about ten o'clock this Robert C. Watson came in; he looked around; I supposed he came for me; I told him I was ready to go with him to Mr. Warren's office; myself, Mr. Walters and Mr. Watson went together to Mr. Warren's office and saw Mr. Warren there; he took me into his private office, and there introduced me to a gentleman whom he said was President of an insurance company; I think he mentioned the Merchants' Insurance Company; Mr. Watson then made this statement of the case; I also explained the origin of the fire, derived from my own examination that morning; it was caused by the chimney-flue of the adjoining building; the President of the insurance company expressed himself satisfied with my explanation; Mr. Warren then discharged me from custody; while we were under arrest by Mr. Warren and Watson, on our way to the Fire-Marshal's office the night before, Mr. Warren told me that I had not $500 worth of stock in my place and had $2,000 of insurance; (I had just before informed him how much I was insured and the names of the companies;) he said that was an evidence of fraud and showed I had set my place on fire; I now assert that my stock and tools at the time of the fire were worth upward of $1,200, but at this time of year my stock is always lighter; my loss and damage by the fire amounted to $81, which the insurance companies at once paid; I am now informed, and believe, that this John W. Warren is neither a policeman nor a Police Justice, nor is the said Robert C. Watson a policeman or magistrate; I therefore complain of having been illegally, maliciously and wickedly arrested and assaulted, and ask that the said Warren and Watson be arrested and dealt with according to law.

Charles Walters was also sworn and corroborated the above statement of Mr. Shadler.

Alfred E. Baker, being sworn, says: I am Fire-Marshal for the City and County of New-York, for the purpose of investigating into the origin of fires, having occupied said position for upwards of eleven years; I made an examination into the cause of the fire at No. 60 Nassau-street, in the premises of Michael Shadler, on the evening of its occurrence—Sept. 1, 1865; I found it to originate from the heat of a furnace flue in a silversmith's shop in the building adjoining, the heat setting fire to the paper boxes and goods on the shelf in Mr. Shadler's office; I would further state that in my judgment there was not the least cause for suspicion against Mr. Shadler or Mr. Walters; and further, the arrest and detention by John W. Warren and Robert C. Watson was a matter done entirely without my knowledge or authority in any way.

On the above complaints, Justice DOWLING issued warrants for the arrest of WARREN and WATSON, and yesterday afternoon Officer SCHNEIDER, of the Second Precinct, took them into custody. They were required to give bail in the sum of $500 each to answer before the Court of Special Sessions.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Racing Turf.

THE HUDSON COUNTY MEETING AT HOBOKEN—SECOND DAY.

We know not why it is that the Hoboken track, in its immediate vicinity to New-York, should not be more fully and liberally patronised than it is; but the fact is patent to the public that whilst the Long Island tracks have affluent support—and Paterson either Spring or Fall attracts crowds—a track so immediately adjacent to New-York that it appertains to that locality, seems inevitably destined to play a second part in the racing programme of the season. The why and the wherefore of this racing contrariety it is not for us to deal with in detail; all that liberal management can do in preparing an affluent programme has been done by the powers that be in Hoboken—their purses have been liberally opened, and all their arrangements have been correspondingly so; and yet, from some cause beyond the ken or ordinary sporting foresight, the Secaucus meeting has not been as fully or as well attended as it should have been—not as fully, because New-York has not done its duty in the premises; not so well as we should have anticipated, because those who graced the grand stands at the Paterson Spring meeting, and again at Saratoga, were absent. We missed the display of ladies, who give brightness and bloom to a race course, and in place thereof we had gentlemen with whips suggestive of buggies. Nevertheless and notwithstanding, as the lawyers say, the second day of the meeting was a great improvement on the first. The attendance exhibited an evident increase, owing perhaps to the attraction of the hurdle race; and had the association made their announcements as public as they should have done, it would have been still larger. The sports of the day commenced with—

FIRST RACE.

Hurdle race; a handicap, premium of $400, for all ages, two mile dash over eight hurdles of three and a half feet. Entrance ten per cent., to go to the second horse. Three or more to fill, and two to start. Closed with the following entries:

Mr. A. Smith's ch. m. Nannie Craddock, by Vandal, out of Zingaree, by imp. Glencoe, aged, 150 lbs.	1
Mr. D. Reedy's b. g. Zig Zag, by Rurick, dam by Zenith, 5 years, 155 lbs.	2
Mr. E. V. Snedeker's ch. g. Garry Oaldis, by Lexington, dam by imp. Glencoe, aged, 135 lbs.	3
Col. David McDaniels' gr. f. Lillie Parker, 4 years, 128 lbs.	4

Time—4:16¾.

During the early part of the morning *Zig-Zag* was the favorite, but latter in the day declined in favor, particularly so when it became known that his owner, DENNIS REEDY, would not ride him, and that one of his employes would have the mount. *Nannie Craddock* was made a decided favorite in the pool sales, she fetching $420 to the $100 of *Zig-Zag*, the $50 of *Garry Oaldis*, and the $30 of *Lillie Parker*.

THE HURDLE RACE.

In a good send off *Nannie* took the lead and the first hurdle jump in good style, *Zig-Zag* second, *Garry* third and *Lillie* last. In the interval between the first and second leap *Garry* took second place, *Nannie*, however, maintaining a strong lead, made strong running, in which order they cleared the second flight of hurdles. *Nannie* still maintained a strong lead, which she kept throughout the two miles, the contest being entirely for second place, with the results above given. There is no question but that had the owner of *Zig-Zag* steered him the result of the race would have been different to what it was. *Nannie* won by three lengths ahead of *Zig-Zag*, who made a brilliant finish up the homestretch six lengths in advance of *Garry Oaldis*, with *Lillie*, in racing vernacular, nowhere. The final struggle between *Zig-Zag* and *Nannie* was a most exciting one, but the rider of the former left it until too late.

Time—4:16¾.

Sweepstake premium of $400, for all ages; two mile heats, Entrance $50, p. p.

Col. P. C. Bush's ch. h. Fleetwing, by Balrownie, out of Rhoda by imp. Glencoe, 5 years	2	1	1
Mr. F. Morris' b. h. Lord Monmouth, by Slasher, dam by imp. Langford, 4 years	1	2	2
Col. David McDaniel's ch. g. by Arlington, out of Lucy Haxall, by Revenue, 4 years	3	3 dis.	

TIME.

FIRST HEAT—First mile, 1:52¼; second mile, 1:50¾; total, 3:42¼.

SECOND HEAT—First mile, 1:53; second mile, 1:53; total, 3:46.

THIRD HEAT—3:48¾.

In the pool betting, *Fleetwing* was the favorite at average odds of 100 to 30 versus the field, *Monmouth* being second in account. *Monmouth*, in a good start, got off with the lead, with *Fleetwing* as his second, the colt well laid up, who soon showed in front. There was no material change until the first half-mile was reached, where *Monmouth* again showed in front, *Fleetwing* lying off in the rear, in which order they came to the mile and a-half. Here *Fleetwing* was let out, and passing the colt, took second place to *Monmouth*, who was putting his best foot foremost. A splendid struggle up the home-stretch ensued, resulting in the victory of *Monmouth* by a closely contested length, *Fleetwing* being two lengths in advance of the *Arlington* colt.

SECOND HEAT.—*Fleetwing*, though, as usual, pulling up lame at the end of the first heat, was still the favorite, fetching in the pool sales $250, to the $200 of *Monmouth* and the $51 of the *Arlington* colt. In a good start the *Arlington* colt took a clear lead, with *Monmouth* second and *Fleetwing* in waiting in the rear. Rounding the quarter to the half-mile pole the colt and *Monmouth* made all the running, *Fleetwing* waiting on them patiently, making the distance. On the first mile all three were close together, *Monmouth* leading with three lengths in his favor, whilst *Fleetwing* was only half a length in the colt's rear. The interest now became exciting, *Monmouth* passing the stand with a strong lead, continued it to the half mile of the second round, where he began to die away, and resigned the lead to *Fleetwing*, who, full of running, came home an easy victor by a length and a half, *Monmouth* being eased up at the half distance.

THIRD HEAT.—Betting $100 to $30 on *Fleetwing*. In the pool sales *Fleetwing* brought $105 to the $90 of *Monmouth*, and the $40 of the *Arlington* colt. *Monmouth* took a strong lead, with the *Arlington* colt second, and *Fleeting* lying off at the half mile. *Monmouth* led two lengths. *Fleetwing* leading the *Arlington* colt half a length. The race was soon apparent to be entirely between *Fleetwing* and *Monmouth*, the *Arlington* colt being evidently out of it. *Monmouth* showed signs of being pumped out, and *Fleetwing* gradually overhauling him, came home an easy winner by a length, the *Arlington* colt being distanced.

THIRD RACE.—SAME DAY—Selling race, $200, for all ages, one and a quarter mile dash. Horses entered for $1,000, to carry appropriate weights; those at $600, allowed 7 pounds; those entered at $400, allowed 14 pounds; those entered at $200, allowed 21 pounds. Usual terms.

1. Mr. F. Morris' b. f. Nellie Graves, by imp. Eclipse, out of Esta, by Boliver, 4 years, $600	1
2. G. Bell's (Evans and Francis) blk. c. Black Knight, by imp. Knight of St. George, out of Adde Tevis, by imp. Albion, 4 years, $400	3
3. Col. P. C. Bush's b. f. Silkstone, by Lapidist, dam Pauline by Star Dovis, 3 years, $600	2

TIME—2:16.

Betting $400 to $300 on *Nellie*. In the pools *Nellie* brought $360 to the $200 of *Silkstone* and the $100 of *Black Knight*. The latter made the running, with *Silkstone* as his second—*Nellie* lying off in the rear, but reaching the first three quarters. The latter showed in front a length and a half in advance of *Silkstone*, *Black Knight* evidently having had enough of it. No change worthy of comment ensued—*Nellie* running home an easy victress by a length—the second beating the third three lengths.

TIME—2:16.

There is a full and attractive programme for the third day of the meeting to-day.

Cricket.

MANHATTAN VS. PATERSON.

The return match between the Manhattan and Paterson Cricket Clubs was played at the Hoboken Cricket Grounds on Tuesday, the 12th inst. The weather was extremely sultry and oppressive, but notwithstanding the heat there was a good day's sport. The fielding on both sides was excellent, there being but few opportunities lost. Play commenced at 11 A. M., and the stumps were drawn at 6:15 P. M. As there was not time to finish the game, the match was decided by the first innings. Patterson winning by 22 runs. The first match was also won by Paterson.

PATERSON.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Bray, b. DeWild	11	c. Hatfield, b. Livisey	0
Hinchliffe, c. and b. De Wild	9	b. Hatfield	3
Ingleson, b. H. Tucker	1	hit wicket, b. Livisey	6
T. Crossley, c. Walker, b. DeWild	3	b. Hatfield	2
Brown, run out	13	b. Livisey	0
Horton, st. Walker, b. Livisey	17	b. Hatfield	1
Butler, b. DeWild	1	c. Foster, b. Livisey	10
Shaw, not out	0	not out	4
Tynan, b. H. Tucker	3	b. Hatfield	0
Smith, b. H. Tucker	6	b. Hatfield	1
Buckley, b. Livisey	0	b. Hatfield	8
Byes 8; l. byes, 3; wides, 5	16		6
No Balls	0		1
Total	80	Total	42

MANHATTAN.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Boyd, b. T. Crossley	1	c. T. Crossley, b. Bray	0
Walker, c. Butler, b. Shaw	3	not out	24
Hatfield, c. Bray, b. Crossley	11	c. Horton, b. Bray	0
Foster, c. Smith, b. Bray	0	b. Bray	13
DeWild, c. Butler, b. Horton	5	b. Bray	0
Neeves, b. Horton	9	b. Shaw	0
Simpson, c. Shaw, b. Bray	8	b. Shaw	0
H. Tucker, run out	1	not out	1
Pierce, b. Shaw	11		
Livisey, run out	2		
Weston, not out	0		
Byes, 5; l. byes, 0; wides, 2	7		2
Total	58	Total	40

Umpires—Messrs. S. WRIGHT and ——.
Scorer—Mr. SMYTHE.

NEW-YORK VS. BOSTON—ANOTHER SUCCESS FOR NEW-YORK.

The contest between the second elevens of the above clubs, which took place at Bedford yesterday, resulted in the success of the New-Yorkers. The game was to have been played out, but the result at the close of the day's play was so one-sided in its character that the Bostonians preferred to give up the trophy at once than to waste another day in a futile effort to recover the losses sustained. When the stumps were drawn the score stood New-York, first innings, 153; Boston, first innings, 48, second innings, 47, with four wickets down, leaving the Bostonians 58 to get to save a defeat in one innings, the chances being slim for their success in achieving such a result. Under these circumstances, and in view of the fact that the majority desired to witness the match to-day at Hoboken, they concluded to give up the ball at once, which they did. Mr. SHARP, on behalf of the New-York Club, liberally offered to consider it a drawn game, but the Bostonians manfully chose to acknowledge the defeat, at the same time that they fully appreciated the courtesy of the President of the club. The two matches were right social and enjoyable meetings, and the Bostonians were highly gratified with the hospitable reception they have met with at the hands of the New-York Club. We append the score of the two innings played:

NEW-YORK.		BOSTON.	
Demsey c. Linder b. Cashman	39	Kilner, run out	14
Suydam b. Cashman	6	Davis c. Jackson b. Miller	0
Miller b. Cashman	7	Bate hit wicket, b. Miller	0
Jackson lbw. b. Linder	1	Murray, not out	4
Moore b. Linder	4	Collamore c. Miller b. Oakley	0
Oakley, run out	0	Reid st. Tyler b. Oakley	7
Tyler c. Bate b. Linder	10	Cashman b. Miller	11
Hall b. Linder	1	Doherty c. Suydam b. Jackson	0
Smith b. Cashman	23	Linder c. Tyler b. Oakley	3
Neff b. Bate	22	Mercer b. Miller	2
Podmore, not out	3	Rockwell b. Miller	0
Byes, 12; leg-byes, 2; wides, 22; total	36	Wides	7
Total	153	Total	48

Umpires—Messrs. PINK and HAMMOND.
Scorers—Messrs. WHITE and BATE.
Time of game—Three hours 15 minutes.

BOSTON VS. ST. GEORGE.

The grand match between these clubs commences, to-day, at 11 A. M., on the St. George Cricket grounds.

Base Ball.

THE NATIONAL GAME—ENTERPRISE VS. ECKFORD.

A very interesting and well-played game took place on the Capitoline grounds, Brooklyn, yesterday, the contestants being the first nines of the above clubs, the match being the return game between the two clubs. Both had good teams on the ground, though both were short their regular nine. The game opened favorably for the Eckfords by a score of 3 to 0, but afterwards the Enterprise boys recovered their lost ground creditably, the score standing 5 to 5 at the close of the fourth innings. Afterwards the Eckfords again took the lead in advance, and gradually increased their score until the totals stood 26 to 17, those being the figures when the Enterprise went into their last innings. By plucky, up-hill play the Bedford boys managed to pull up their score to 25, but before they could get the tie run in, the game ended. It was very exciting in the last innings. Though defeated, the Enterprise earned a victory. A feature of the match was the excellent decisions of the umpire. We have not seen him do better this season. We append the score:

ECKFORD.	Outs.	Runs.	ENTERPRISE.	Outs.	Runs.
Manalt, l. f.	2	3	Smith, 2d b.	2	4
C. Mills, c.	3	3	Sandie, c. f.	2	4
A. Mills, 2d b.	3	3	Murdock, r. f.	5	1
Klein, 1st b.	2	4	Dick, c.	3	4
Zettlein, p.	4	2	Hall, l. f.	3	1
Lewis, 3d b.	3	3	Connorton, p.	4	1
Beach, s. s.	3	3	Cook, 3d b.	4	2
John Snyder, r. f.	2	4	Ferguson, s. s.	2	4
Swandell, c. f.	5	1	Marden, 1st b.	2	4
Total	27	26	Total	27	25

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Eckford	3	0	0	2	7	1	1	11	1—26
Enterprise	0	3	1	1	1	4	5	2	8—25

Umpire—Mr. SUTTON, of the Atlantic Club.
Scorers—Messrs. SMITH and MOORE.
Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.
Fly-catches—Eckford, 8; Enterprise, 11.

EUREKA VS. MUTUAL.

The grand match between these clubs takes place at Hoboken to-day, and it promises to be one of the most interesting games of the season.

UNION VS. EXCELSIOR.

These clubs play their return game at Bedford to-morrow, on the Capitoline Grounds.

ACTIVE VS. ENTERPRISE.

The second nines of these clubs play together at Bedford on Saturday, and as both have good nines the game will be an interesting one.

The Trade Sale.

The "Battle of the Books" continued yesterday with undiminished fury, the repeated and untiring charges (by the auctioneer's clerk) producing but little effect upon the serried ranks of the buyers.

The first list on the docket was Mr. H. G. BOHN's, of remainder editions, including some of his most valuable library books. THOMAS NELSON & SONS offered some children's books, and Bibles and Prayer-books. DION THOMAS sold Swinton's Rambles among Words, and Gil Blas. ROBERTS BROTHERS, of Boston, offered, to begin with, a hundred copies of the fourteenth thousand of the poems of JEAN INGELOW—the sweetest singer of the middle of this century; also, a number of belles-lettres books and juveniles, and some albums.

The list of CHILDS, of Philadelphia, included a number of standard law books, and ALGER's valuable Doctrine of a Future Life, LYELL's Antiquity of Man, ALLIBONE's Dictionary of Authors, and Dr. KANE's First Narrative—strictly prime books all. W. H. APPLETON offered a large assortment of children's story books and A B C books, and a line of gift books and "centre-table literature," very gorgeous to behold, together with a good many standard novels, poets, miscellaneous works and albums. TIBBALS & WHITING offered STIER's Words of the Lord Jesus, a translation of a popular recent German theological book; the Schonberg Cotta Family, and KNAPP's standard Lectures on Theology. WM. WOOD & Co, sold a line of books on farming, gardening and beast culture. JAMES MILLER offered many poets and miscellaneous and juvenile books; a list of decidedly popular complexion. The last list of the day was that of Mr. GOWANS, a curiously heterogeneous row of books, mostly however good ones; and Mr. GOWANS, on the good old principle of being instant out of season as well as in season, added gratis, at the head of his list, a very grave and sound sentiment, calculated to produce a deep impression on the unsophisticated minds of the country buyers: "Ignorance is the curse of God; knowledge is the wing wherewith we fly to Heaven." One would naturally wish to secure the books of a seller who entertained such views.

Coroner's Inquests.

A MAN FOUND DROWNED—SUSPICION OF VIOLENCE.

Yesterday morning the body of LOUIS BARNSTOFF, a German milkman who lived in Ludlow-street, was found floating in the dock at Pier No. 24 East River, under circumstances which led to the belief that he had died by violence. It appears that on Sunday evening deceased left home, having in his possession $600, with which he intended to pay some debts. At a late hour of the evening he was seen much intoxicated. After that time nothing was seen of him until his body was discovered in the water. When found his arms were clasping one of the spiles of the pier, as though he had clutched the timber when he fell or was thrown overboard. Only $7 was found on the body of the deceased, and it is believed that he had been robbed before his death. His jewelry, however, had not been taken. In case any further testimony can be obtained, the matter will be fully investigated by Coroner COLLIN.

FATAL FALL FROM A GRAPEVINE.

On Tuesday evening JOSEPHINE DAGGAT fell from a ladder which she had ascended to pick grapes at No. 334 Fifth-street, receiving injuries from which she died yesterday morning. Coroner COLLIN held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BEES.—Mr. QUINBY, as well as all other apiarians among our readers who have made bee keeping a specialty, will be interested in learning that a swarm issued yesterday (Sept. 13) on Staten Island. It was a "second swarm." The owner was not on hand, and the bees left for parts unknown. In about one hour they returned and lodged on a tree, about ten feet from the parent hive, where they remained till nightfall, when the owner appeared and hived them. We believe neither Messrs. LANGSTROTH nor QUINBY record so unusual an occurrence in their works. This swarm was half the size of the first. Staten Island is devoid of a fair supply of honey. Bees near the shore have as yet deposited no honey in the boxes for market or family use. It is said that gentlemen there have actually to smother bees to get the honey. For general information, will Mr. QUINBY please tell us what is to be done with this late swarm?

IMPORTATION OF ENGLISH HORSES AND CATTLE.—On Monday last the ship *Lady Bowen* arrived at this port from Liverpool, having on board a valuable collection of horses and cattle. They consisted of twenty-two head of Alderney and short-horn cattle, eight thorough-bred horses and eighty pigs. They were imported by R. W. CAMERON, Esq., of this city, a shipping merchant, who resides upon Staten Island. One of the cows calved and a mare foaled on the voyage. The horses were brought from London, and are splendid specimens of the thorough-bred animal. Two heifers were brought from the Prince of WALES' model form. There are four fine Alderney bulls, and a fiery stallion. The entire lot are intended by Mr. CAMERON for his own use.

NEW-JERSEY.

ALLEGED BIGAMY AND ADULTERY.—A woman named MINA SCHULTZ was taken before Justice POPE, of Hoboken, yesterday, on a charge of bigamy. PETER SCHULTZ, of New-York, made affidavit that he was married to the accused in 1842, and that they lived together as man and wife until May, 1863, when she left him, and in January, 1865, married AUGUST SCHMIDT. The latter named was also arrested on a charge of adultery. The prisoners were held to bail in $500 each to appear for trial.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.—A young man named JOHN FORD was brought before Acting Recorder BEDFORD, of Jersey City, yesterday, charged with robbing JEREMIAH COFFEE of $5. COFFEE took out a $5 bill, when it is alleged that the accused snatched it from him, and ran away, but was subsequently arrested. He was held to bail for trial.

COLLISION.—Late on Tuesday night the oyster-sloop *Pacific*, of Star Island, was run into by the Jersey City ferry-boat *Newark*, at the entrance to the ferry slip, and so badly damaged that she soon afterward sunk. A couple of tugs were procured and the sloop was towed on to the flats.

Williamsburgh.

FIRE AND DESTRUCTION OF LIVE STOCK AT BOWRONVILLE.—On Tuesday night the barn of Mr. R. S. SPURGE, Howard-avenue, near Jefferson-street, was fired by incendiaries and entirely consumed. A valuable five-year-old stallion and a milch cow were lost in the conflagration. The stallion was valued at $1,500, and the barn and stock at about $1,000. A few months since the residence of Mr. SPURGE was also fired and destroyed near the same place.

SEVERELY INJURED.—About 2 P. M., yesterday, some workmen engaged at the Oleophene Oil Works, near Hunter's Point bridge, were engaged in hoisting a large tank to an upper story, when one of the guys gave way, and the tank fell, striking two men, named JOHN KELLY and JOHN BARTON, injuring them very severely. They were immediately conveyed to their homes and properly attended to.

[Advertisement.]

SOMETHING TO TIE TO.—No remedy is more widely known or generally used than

PLANTATION BITTERS.

"They are not for a day, but for all time." They have stood the test of trial. This is because they do what they are recommended to do. They relieve pain and cure disease.

For Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Vertigo, Pain in the Side, Headache, Cold Feet, Languor, Dizziness, and all Diseases caused by a Stomach out of repair, we most confidently recommend the PLANTATION BITTERS.

If you are Weak, Low Spirited, Discouraged, and Sick of Life, worn down by Dyspeptic agonies, or prostrated by Disease of Long Standing, be induced to try PLANTATION BITTERS.

The result will not disappoint you, and you will find yourself restored to

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Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Europe	Sept. 15	New-York	Havre.
Queen	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
United Kingdom	Sept. 16	New-York	Glasgow.
Saxonia	Sept. 16	New-York	Hamburg.
Scotia	Sept. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Sept. 23	New-York	Bremen.

FROM EUROPE.

City of New-York	Aug. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Helvetia	Aug. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Dublin	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Sept. 2	Liverpool	Boston.
Erin	Sept. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Boston	Sept. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Cork	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Sept. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Sept. 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Sept. 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Persia	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York
China	Sept. 30	Liverpool	Boston.

Havana, New-Orleans and Panama.

Morro Castle	Sept. 14	New-York	Havana.
Ocean Queen	Sept. 16	New-York	Panama.
Liberty	Sept. 16	New-York	Havana.
Evening Star	Sept. 16	New-York	New-Orleans.
Ericsson	Sept. 20	New-York	Panama.
United States	Sept. 20	New-York	New-Orleans.
North Star	Sept. 23	New-York	New-Orleans.
Monterey	Sept. 27	New-York	New-Orleans.
Guiding Star	Sept. 30	New-York	New-Orleans.
Northern Light	Oct. 4	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Oct. 7	New-York	New-Orleans.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 13.—*In steamship Atalanta, for London*—Jas. W. Evans, Rev. R. Weller and wife, Mrs. E. Carter, Wm. Carter, Sientene Kiepken, James Sunson, Thos. Moore, Miss Ann Moore, Miss Sarah A. Penfield, Isaac Allen, Mrs. Clara Hart, Louis Hart, Sarah Embley, Mrs. Louisa Rhinelander, Harry Rhinelandor, Jas. Cruthat, Thos. Hardwick, Joseph Pagoire, Master Richard Williams, Mary Williams, Thos. Cardner, Martha Cardner, Joseph Mason, Ann Casey, Jas. Webb, wife and child, Chas. T. Smith, W. H. Slater, Wm. Simpson, Mary Jane Dixon, Geo. Dixon, John Forbes, J. B. Rowbothom, Catherine Leary and family, Frances L. Groom and lady, Edward Bruce, Richard Pierce, Jas. Mucham.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Nevada, from Savannah—R. Richmond and lady, C. White, H. C. Dudley, B. L. Goulding, E. C. Adderley, L. Gardner, J. Ricker, W. R. Pritchard, J. S. Clark, J. M. Arnow, Mrs. J. S. Clark and child, N. A. Hardee, Mrs. Katzenby, J. S. Cohen, H. Lawrence, H. A. Poor, S. Coltire, Mrs. F. M. Threadcroft and child, Mrs. Griffiths and child, T. Habersham, C. Van Horn, Mrs. Middleton, Miss Hamilton and nurse, J. N. Andrews, wife and 3 children, J. M. Middleton, F. L. Hamilton, J. H. Hamilton, F. Middleton, Mrs. H. Gourdy, 2 children and servant. Gen. E. P. Davis, commanding District of Savannah, is also a passenger. He comes North on private business.

In Steamship Eagle, from Havana.—Arthur Sariol, Felix Campazano, P. E. Desuernin, F. Desuernin, Pablo Sazerac, Gavino Zequiria, H. Victoria, T. F. Salomeyer, Wm. Bell, J. J. Rafael, Richard Nadal, M. Sulzer, F. Montano. Gaspar de Contreras, Julian Mendez, A. de la Morena and lady, J. Fortura, Jose Vega, J. E. Wishman, Miss E. Odemann, T. A. Sherman, wife, four children and two servants, C. A. King, H. Blake and daughter, P. Rodriguez, E. Dalmeyda, E. Sazerac and lady, Jose Albizer, S. A. Cohnor, Gilbert Higgs, Miss A. Garrigsan, Miss S. S. Gonou, Miss Cornell.

In steamship Fairbanks, from Wilmington, N. C.—Capt. F. G. Hentig, C. S. Robinson, Mrs. Sophia Ward, E. M. Shoemaker, Capt. S. B. Hustead, D. C. Bradley, Col. W. W. Wheeler, G. G. Farmer, Mrs. Hancock, N. Weller, Mrs. Von Olnhouse and servant, J. H. Wilbur, Dr. T. Martin, wife and nurse, Charles H. Pierson and lady, J. Low.

In steamship D. H. Mount, from Newbern, N. C.—Capt. A. Baxter, A. Tate, C. A. Overman, A. Eppler, J. A. Scarlet, A. Monroe, M. Rosenthal, B. F. Cheatam, G. A. Smith.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 39	Sun sets	6 12	Moon rises	12 37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	3 23	Gov. Island	4 12	Hell Gate	5 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Creole, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, G. Heineken & Palmore; City of Manchester, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Brigs Louisa, (Br.,) Cromley, St. John, N. F.; C. C. Colson, Perry, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooner White Sea, Lee, Newburyport, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Eagle, Lawrence, Havana Sept. 9, at 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Is detained at Quarantine.

French steam transport Tarn, Commander de Yonyineres, Vera Cruz 14 ds. Is bound to Toulon; called at this port for provisions.

Steamship D. H. Mount, Backus, Newbern, N. C., 50 hours, with mdse. and passengers to C. Goodspeed.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., 68 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Pierson & Collins.

Bark Gonobbi, (Ital.,) Maccio, Genoa 50 ds., with marble and 103 passengers to Fabbri & Chauncey.

Bark Harvest Moon, (of Boston,) Staples, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton to Walsh & Carver.

Bark Florence Peters, Hooper, Mobile 16 ds., with cotton to C. & E. J. Peters.

Bark Eliza White, Looke, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to Miller & Houghton.

Brig J. Leighton, Leighton, Lingan 9 ds., with coal to master.

Brig Suwannee, McCobb, Trinidad de Cuba 35 ds., with sugar, &c., to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig Janet Kidston, (Br.,) Burgess, Halifax, N. S., 12 ds., with fish to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Hydra, (of Searsport,) Dow, Mobile 28 ds., with cotton to Walsh & Carver.

Brig Dashing Wave, (of Turks Island,) Tripp, Minititlan 30 ds., with wood to B. F. Small & Co. Aug. 15, in the river, passed bark Zingarella, bound up.

Brig Arthur Eggleso, Clifford, Savannah 8 ds., with cotton and iron to J. E. Ward & Co. Lat. 36, lon. 72 15, spoke schr. A. C. Mayer, from Kingston, Jam., 13 ds., for New-York.

Brig Aurate, Dawson, Apalachicola 18 ds., with cotton to master.

Brig H. C. Brooks, Newcombe, Georgetown, S. C., 14 ds., with cotton and naval stores to J. B. Chase & Co.

Brig Alpha, (Br.,) Morrison, Lingan 12 ds., with coal to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Saxon, (Br.,) Green, Glace Bay 12 ds., with coal to Greene & Currie.

Brig Ponvert, Allen, Lingan 12 ds., with coal to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. F. B. Simpson, Hasleton, Plymouth, N. C., 6 ds., with cotton and shingles to N. L. McCready & Co. 12th inst., off Absecom, at 9 A. M., saw the yachts Henrietta and Fleetwing, bound S., wind S., and light, one of them about three miles ahead of the other.

Schr. Hartstein, Horn, New-Orleans 29 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Huckings, Charleston 8 ds., with cotton to J. Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Union, Kelly, Bridgeport, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Joseph Nickerson, Sleight, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Hattie M. Mayo, Ward, Charleston 9 ds., with cotton to J. B. Chase.

Schr. Ella, (of Newcastle,) Bradley, Cow Bay 9 ds., with coal to Jas. Boland & Co.

Schr. Rebecca & Harriet, Dyer, Hamilton, N. C., 5 ds., with shingles to master.

Schr. C. W. Dexter, Eastman, Elizabethport, for Augusta.

Schr. Yorktown, Woglam, Baltimore 2 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Lizzie Guptill, Guptill, Rockland, with corn to F. Cobb.

Schr. Ellen Rodman, Bowman, New-Bedford, with oil to Ferguson & Wood.

Schr. Edna Harwood, Harwood, Cow Bay 15 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. J. S. Harndon, Bunker, Elizabethport, for Danburyport.

Schr. Com. Kearney, Roberts, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Pavilion, Snow, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Frances Ellen, Clark, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Alma Odlin, Mack, Elizabethport, for Saco.
Schr. Saml. Lewis, Woolsey, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Challenge, Littlefield, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Sam. Colt, Hilliard, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Eclipse, Burgess, Elizabethport, for Boston.

The report of the U. S. steam frigate Niagara being below is probably an error.

Spoken, &c.

Hattie Brewster—schr., from New-York for St. Mark's, Sept. 7, lat. 36 09, lon. 75 10.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENTS.

In view of the frightful accidents daily occurring, why will not all persons insure themselves against injuries?

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Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway, New-York. Sold by druggists generally.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANOS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 14, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., to close an estate, several very fine carved rosewood pianos, with carved round corners, by some of our most celebrated makers—Mr. McPhail, of Boston, Nielson Brothers, New-York, Lemuel Gilbert, of Boston, Hazelton Brothers, New-York, and other well-known makers.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—An election for delegates to the Union State Convention will be held by this association on FRIDAY EVENING Sept. 15, at the headquarters No. 233d-av. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT B. BOYD, President.

HERMAN F. BAUER, } Secretaries.
JOHN LORDELL, }

THE WEEK.
WILL THE FREED NEGRO RACE AT THE SOUTH DIE OUT?
A LOFTY ENTERPRISE.
CORPORATIONS AND THE PEOPLE.
GENERAL LEE AS AN INSTRUCTOR OF YOUTH.
THE RULES OF EVIDENCE IN ALABAMA.
COUNCILS AND CONVENTIONS.
THE SOUTHERN WHITES.
SMALL SAVINGS.
HALDEMAN'S AFFIXES.
THE SOUTH AS IT IS.
ENGLISH FEELING TOWARD AMERICA.
THE BREAK-UP.
LITERARY NOTES.
MR. PARKMAN'S HISTORICAL NARRATIVES.
THE SCHÖNBERG-COTTA FAMILY.
JESSE H. JONES ON SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON.
MILITARY SURGERY
THE DRAMA.
FINANCIAL REVIEW.

The above is the Contents of

The Nation,

PUBLISHED TO-DAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

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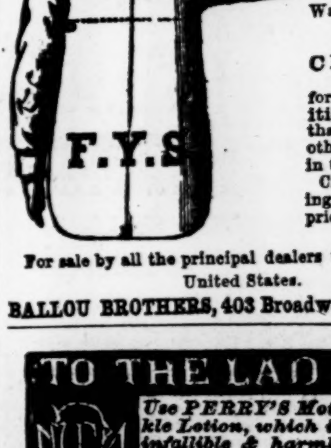

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COLD-INE
FOR COLDS AND COUGHS

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 535, Sept. 13, 1865.
42, 11, 16, 17, 12, 9, 55, 72, 76, 78, 60, 54.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 536, Sept. 13, 1865.
3, 24, 11, 67, 20, 39, 47, 57, 29, 15, 78, 74.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 435, Sept. 13, 1865.
6, 70, 10, 64, 21, 52, 33, 67, 46, 57, 60, 32.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 436, Sept. 13, 1865.
63, 55, 71, 6, 30, 34, 60, 13, 32, 46, 19, 49.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

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